

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

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**BOAT CO.
GET A TEN
YEAR LEASE**

**Gets Lease on the Thomas
Brass & Iron Works at
Waukegan**

TO BUILD LARGE FACTORY

**This Building Will Cost Around \$50,000,
the Directors are Some of Milwaukee's
Most Noted Capitalists**

On or about March 15 work on the erection of a \$50,000 factory building at the site of the old Thomas Brass & Iron Works plant will begin.

A deal has been practically closed whereby a corporation, operating under the laws of the State of Maine, will procure a ten-year lease on the premises. The corporation will be known as the "Waukegan Motor Boat company," and its directors will include a number of Milwaukee's most noted capitalists.

John D. Williams, who holds a big interest in the property, Wednesday said: "The rental has been agreed upon, and it is our fault that the lease has not been signed before now. I expect that the lease will be signed today."

E. C. True, one of the big stockholders in the company, is secretary of the American Timber Holding company, the largest of its kind in America. Albert Leeland, who will officiate as manager of the company, is one of Wisconsin's most noted construction engineers.

The company will erect a one-story building, cost upwards of \$50,000. Work on the erection of the building may start next week. It is the desire of the manager of the company to have a boat built for the motor boat show which is to be held in New York City.

The company will manufacture a 25-foot boat, cyprus hull with a mahogany deck. The fittings will be of copper. It will be equipped with a four-cylinder gasoline engine, and will have a guaranteed speed of fifteen miles an hour.

The boats manufactured by this company will sell for \$490 f. o. b. Waukegan. Boats of a similar design are selling for \$800 and \$1,000 all over the world.

Thirty men will be given employment when the building is completed.

"We will employ only mechanics in our work," said one of the directors.

The directors of the company wanted a twenty-five year lease on the property, but it is said ten years will be the life of the lease they have procured.

The building to be constructed by the boat company will be of a similar design to the one destroyed by fire three years ago. It will be a one story structure of brick.

**"MORE MONEY OR
NO MILK" IS MILK
PRODUCERS DEMAND**

"More money or no milk." This expresses the attitude of many farmers who are members of the Milk Producers' association as the time nears for the annual meeting, at which demands for the summer scale of prices will be formulated.

Directors of the association met in Chicago the first of the week and completed arrangements for the annual session, which will be held Feb. 3, at the Sherman house. In the meantime local and county meetings will be held throughout the district. At the county meetings delegates will be chosen to attend the annual session.

Farmers generally believe that they should receive more than the prices paid last summer. The average for the six summer months was \$1.26 per hundred pounds. The present winter average is \$1.70. The radical ones are in favor of declining to make contracts with the big companies unless a higher price is paid. Others are not expressing themselves.

It is said that many farmers will discontinue selling to the big bottling companies unless the prices are boosted next contract day, believing they can make more money selling the cream or making it into butter and feeding the skimmed milk to hogs.

A STRANGE COINCIDENCE

**Three Lived on Same Street Fifty Years
and Died Within Three Days**

A strange coincidence is seen in the death of three of the oldest and most prominent residents of Lake County at Russell within a period of three days. That they should have lived on the same street within a mile of each other for over half a century, and then that all should pass away at practically the same time is considered very remarkable. Two of them were relatives of Mrs. Charles Gorham of Waukegan.

They were:
David Dwyer—65 years old, died on Thursday, funeral held Saturday at St. Patrick's church in Waukegan, with burial in the Mill Creek cemetery, Rev. Safford officiating.

Albert Corris—62 years old; died on Saturday at 12:30 o'clock; funeral at 1 o'clock at the Russell church with burial in Oakdale cemetery, Rev. McGinnis of Waukegan officiating.

Mrs. Libbie Bonner—61 years old, died Saturday night at 10 o'clock; funeral Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock at the home with burial in Millburn cemetery, Rev. Safford officiating.

Mr. Corris and Mrs. Bonner were born in Russell and lived near each other on the same street all their lives. Mr. Dwyer moved into the street a little over 50 years ago. They have always been fast friends and had been prominent in the community.

Mrs. Charles Gorham of Waukegan was called to Russell on Saturday by the serious illness of her sister, Mrs. Bonner, who was suffering of uraemic poisoning and had been unconscious two or three days. Mrs. Bonner resided on the large farm owned by her two brothers, David and Grant Murrie.

While there another sister Mrs. Corris called her up on the telephone and explained that her husband was very ill, asking her to go over to her house. Mrs. Gorham did so and had not been in the house more than half an hour when Mr. Corris died.

Mrs. Gorham would have remained all night had it not been for the fact that her husband is quite ill in Waukegan and she feared to leave him alone for the night. Mr. Gorham has been ill for over a week. Shortly after ten o'clock Saturday night she received a telephone message informing her that her sister, Mrs. Bonner had just passed away.

Mr. Corris' death is contributed to a severe cold which he contracted last fall and which seemed to cause a general breakdown. Mrs. Bonner's husband had been dead for a number of years. Besides his wife Mr. Corris leaves five children.

SHURTLIFF FOR SPEAKER

Deadline To End in the Election of Ed. Shurtliff

That the deadlock which now exists in the selection of a speaker of the house will terminate in the election of Edward Shurtliff, is the belief of the "men higher up" at the state capital.

Representatives of the Republican, Bull Moose, Democratic, and Socialist parties will convene in a special conference Wednesday night, and an attempt will be made to work out a nonpartisan organization of the house.

The invitation was extended to the other parties by the Bull Moose leaders. They expressly stipulated that the senatorship should not be considered in the nonpartisan conference scheduled, although it is reported that Shurtliff will be nominated for senator in case he meets defeat as a candidate for the office of speaker of the house.

When the report first reached Waukegan that Shurtliff was being spoken of as a candidate for speaker, several politicians declared their intention of rushing to Springfield. Messages from Meringo, Woodstock and Rockford, confirm the report that an attempt will be made to elect Shurtliff.

While it is possible to clear up the bad situation of affairs, the late indications are that the deadlock will resist all the efforts of the locksmiths for at least another day. Four fruitless ballots were taken in all, with no important changes.

As a speaker Shurtliff has been held in high esteem since the first year he was sent to Springfield.

"The stand he took in the Lorimer trouble, and his strong political backing in Chicago and northern Illinois stands him well to win," said an ex-representative.

"In case Shurtliff is elected, one alleged political leader in doomed to defeat," said a man from Woodstock.

If the Sequence Is Maintained,
The St. Louis belle who uses her bracelet on her ankle naturally arouses curiosity as to where she would wear an engagement ring.—Washington Post.

**ZION CITY
WILL LOSE
LACE WORKS**

**The Lace Factory Which Was
Founded by John A. Dowie
Moves by April 1st**

FACTORY EMPLOYS 200 HAS CAPITAL OF \$100,000

**Marshall Field & Co., Are the Owners of the
Lace Works at Zion City and Will Move
the Factory to Chicago**

Zion City is to lose the lace works and two hundred men and women.

From an official source it is learned that Marshall Field & Company, owners of the world-famous industry, have purchased a factory building in Chicago and have completed plans to remove their machinery and stock to that city.

The factory building was recently purchased by the Marshall Field estate from Sprague, Warner & Company. The building was formerly used by the wholesale grocery as a warehouse.

Late Monday evening it was announced that the industry would be moved to Chicago within two months. Later it was said it was the intention of the owners to begin operation in their Chicago factory by the first day of April.

Fully two hundred men and women are employed at the lace works and they have been informed that they will be able to find employment in the Chicago plant in case they decide to leave the White Dove city.

The lace works at Zion City were founded by the late John Alexander Dowie. He brought skilled lace-makers from London, England, to superintend the work at the plant. Expert designers were brought from all parts of the globe to assist in the work at the plant.

Soon after Dowie's death the lace works were sold by the receiver to the Marshall Field estate. Chicago men were sent to Zion City to assist in the work, and to "curb" the running expenses. But recently an advertisement offering \$200 reward for the arrest and conviction of the men who destroyed lace looms in the plant were offered by Marshall Field & Company.

Members of Voliva's faction and members of the Independent faction have been given work in the big industry. When the report that the reward reached the ears of members of Voliva's faction this cry was hurled to the four winds:

"It is not an act of Providence, but an act of the Almighty. The Independents who have been given work in the lace plant must leave the Holy City."

It is an acknowledged fact that a big percent of the men and women who work in the lace works are not followers of Voliva. A number of the employees are residents of Winthrop Harbor and a few reside in Waukegan.

During the past year products of this industry have been sold in all the big cities in the United States.

The lace manufactured at the plant is far superior in quality and design than that manufactured by any other concern on the American continent.

The weekly payroll at the plant amounts to about \$10,000. Handkerchiefs valued at \$125 apiece are manufactured at the plant.

Luke McKuke Says.

When two women get real chummy and lay their souls bare before one another it is a sign that they are to be deadly enemies in a few weeks.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Seven Famous Bibles.

Among the nations of the world the seven famous Bibles are: The Scriptures of the Christians, the Koran of the Mohammedans, the Tripitaka of the Buddhists, the Five Kings of the Chinese, the Three Vedas of the Hindus, and the Zendavesta of the Persians.

Origin of Famous Phrase.

"Write like an angel" is a corruption of Angelo. Among the Greeks who emigrated to Italy and afterwards into France in the reign of Francis I was one Angelo Verjeto, whose writing excited the admiration of the learned, so that his name became synonymous for the beautiful writing and gave birth to the phrase, to "write like an angel."

**WAUKEGAN
WILL HAVE
4TH BANK**

**The Waukegan's Fourth Bank
Will be Called the Waukegan National Bank**

J. W. Barwell, L. J. Yager, J. P. Arthur, D. T. Webb, F. W. Buck and H. C. Burnett are Organizers of New Co.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 10.—The comptroller of the currency has received an application for a charter for the Waukegan National bank of Waukegan, Ill., with a capital of \$100,000. The organizers are: J. W. Barwell, L. J. Yager, F. W. Buck, J. P. Arthur, D. T. Webb and H. C. Burnett.

The above items in Chicago papers Saturday brought the first news to Waukegan people of the plan to launch a new bank in that city. It develops, however, that plans have been under way for some time past and some of the promoters admitted they preferred not having the matter become public at least for another week. However, the telegram from the East broke the news and as a result, financial circles were very much interested.

It was learned that the promoters are considering sites along Genesee street and have been dickering for a number but as yet none have been closed. It is said that is why they wished the matter held in abeyance for a time, in order to close for a site.

The fact that F. C. Seidel is vacating his present location about February 1st and that L. J. Yager has a lease on occurred, also claimed he was run down using it as a part of his business house, either the Seidel store or the north portion of the present Yager quarters may be used as a site for the new bank.

Nothing is obtainable as to who are to be the officers of the new company but it is learned that J. W. Barwell will be chosen as president and that Mr. Burnett is to be cashier. It is also known that Willard Ward, now assistant cashier at the First National Bank, is to go to the new bank as assistant cashier.

J. W. Barwell is head of the Blatchford Calf Meal factory, member of the Civil Service board and one of the wealthiest men of that city.

L. J. Yager is a clothier, former civil service commissioner and prominent in Baptist church circles.

F. W. Buck is extensive realty holder, former mayor of the city, former school board; owner of Buck's meat market.

J. P. Arthur, president of the Cyclone Fence company and controller of the company's stock.

D. T. Webb, coal, wood and cement merchant of years' experience in that city.

H. C. Burnett, employed at the First National bank for over 15 years, and a member of the school board for years, also former secretary.

It is reported that one reason why the plans were held back is because the promoters have not yet placed all their stock and they wished it all placed before the news came out. It is declared, however, that most of the stock has been subscribed for.

**OFFICERS ELECTED
AT THE ANNUAL
INSURANCE MEETING**

The annual meeting of the Millburn Mutual Insurance company was held in the Masonic hall at Millburn on Saturday of last week. Officers elected for the ensuing year are as follows:

President, John Bonner; Secretary, John A. Thain; Treasurer, Henry H. Grimm; Director for the Northern District, George Edwards; Southern District, George Kappler; Central District, George McCullough.

Aphorisms of Lady Grant.

It is such a relief to "let go," as my aunt said when she gave up keeping a waist! Women and a man dull and uninteresting when he proposes to another woman. "The Chequer Board," by Lady St. John Grant.

ASKS RE-COUNT OF VOTES

**Claim Error Is Made in Counting Ballots
of Hull Monroes**

James H. Vickers, the defeated Republican candidate for the state legislature, has filed papers for a re-count for the present legislature.

Mr. Munro was high man in the fight but Vickers bases his claim on the fact that Monroe was on the Progressive ticket, that he was the only candidate on that ticket, and that instead of marking a cross in front of the name of Mr. Munro, the voters merely marked the party circle.

And the validity of the Progressive party to a place on the election ballot is also attacked on the ground that no such party existed in time to entitle it to a place on the ballot as required by the primary election law of Illinois.

Other declarations are set forth all calculated to show that Mr. Munro received an undue advantage and that election judges and clerks in counting and tallying the voters were negligent in some instances in counting the ballots. In the town of Manchester, Boone county, it is claimed Mr. Vickers was entitled to 100 more votes than reported for him, the vote as finally returned from that town showing an increase of 100 more than first returned.

Insufficiency in his petition not being properly signed, in names of nonqualified voters having signed them and that false, fictitious and fraudulent names appear in large numbers on the Munro petition are also set up in the contest papers filed by Mr. Vickers.

AUTO CASE IN COURT

**Case is of Much Interest to Lake
County People**

The case of Louis Dorf against Andrew White, in Circuit court is attracting much interest. This is the case where a Chicago lad sues a Grayslake man for \$5,000 damages on the charge that he (Dorf) was run over by White's machine in Chicago and had his arm broken.

An interesting sidelight came Tuesday morning when a Chicago newsboy, Eric Hanson, who said he was selling papers at the corner when the accident occurred, also claimed he was run down by the same machine and had his shoulder hurt. Previous to this Mr. White had never heard anybody but Dorf claim to have been in the way of the machine.

Dr. DeWitz, the physician who attended Dorf and who did not hear the evidence of Tuesday, went on the witness stand and told how he had tended Dorf's arm and how he had seen the boy go home. He attended him the next day, setting the bone. The plaintiff had claimed previously that the boy was unconscious for three days.

The defense also brought out that the attorney from Chicago who appeared for Dorf had visited the boy two days after the accident, had quizzed him concerning the accident and Hansen also admitted he had been visited by the attorney.

The evidence was all finished Tuesday afternoon and the attorneys started on their arguments about 3 o'clock. The jury on the case disagreed and no verdict was rendered.

**SCHOOL BOY
KILLED BY
FAST TRAIN**

John Costini, 12 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Costini of 513 Market street Waukegan, was probably fatally injured Monday noon when he was struck by fast train No. 205, the same train which a few weeks ago struck an automobile just west of Ravinia, resulting in death of one woman and serious injuries to the other occupants of the machine.

The injured boy was rushed to the Jane McAlister hospital at once in the Conrad & Hart ambulance. He was unconscious and it was impossible to tell how badly he was hurt although it is believed he cannot survive.

This boy with two cousins were on their way to school when the accident happened. They waited on the east side of the tracks on the Water street crossing while a southbound train passed. Then, without waiting for the gate to be raised and without pausing to see if the other truck was clear, they darted across the track. Two of the boys got across in safety, but John, who was several feet behind, stepped upon the other track just in time to be struck by the northbound train.

The train was stopped within a remarkably short distance and the boy's unconscious body was picked up and carried to the Northwestern depot where it was placed in the ambulance which arrived later.

Later—the injured lad passed away at the hospital Tuesday morning.

**OF INTEREST
TO BEET
GROWERS**

**Letter from Board of Directors
of Beet Growers
Association**

STAND FOR FAIR CONTRACT

**Advise all to Stand by the Association and
retard the Signing of Contracts Until
Fully Advised**

To the members of the Racine and Kenosha Counties Sugar Beet Growers Association, Gentlemen:

The Board of Directors wishes to inform you that a committee went to Janesville on the 28th day of December last, at the invitation of the Rock County Sugar Company to confer with them in regard to a contract for another season, likewise to Milwaukee on January 4th, at the invitation of the Wisconsin Sugar Company. Committee was received very cordially at both places.

The sugar beet companies at no time intimated that our association would work any hardship on them whatever, but rather to the contrary, that it would be a mutual benefit to both the grower and the sugar company, that it would enable them to obtain contracts easier, and work more harmonious with the growers.

The price, weighing, taring and receiving of beets was discussed. The indications are, that the association will have the main fight on the weighing and taring, as the beet companies are inclined to insist that the beets be weighed and tared at their factories. The price and receiving or taking the beets in season did not seem to be so objectionable. They stated that they were about to make plans and arrangements for the piling of several thousand tons of beets at their factory another season, which would enable them to unload the beets promptly in the rush part of the season. They also suggested if they made a difference in price if it would be satisfactory to the growers, for each one to load his own car, take railroad weights, (that means weighed at the factory,) and to be tared at the factory, and in that way they could eliminate a great many local men at the loading stations, and thereby curtail expenses to a great extent. Both companies use the same arguments.

The beet companies claim they are undecided as to a contract for another season on account of the uncertainty of the tariff. Mr. Wagner, of the Wisconsin Sugar Company, has asked us to wait until after the 15th of this month, as the sugar beet companies and other industries have been notified that they will be given a hearing on the tariff question before the Ways and Means Committee on that day at Washington, and that he would be pleased to meet us, also including the other beet companies at any place after he returns. The Janesville and Pope people are also agreeable for a meeting of the three companies on or about the 20th of this month, when we expect to reach some agreement. Until that time we ask you do not contract, and give your association your loyal support, for we are confident we will obtain results, and that we are acting wisely for our own protection. We have nearly all felt the unjust advantage the beet companies have taken of the grower in several ways this season, short weights heavy tare, bad loading, last but not least, small checks and no profits with tariff protection what will it be, should the tariff be removed, and the beet companies have their own way.

Our association is going to stand for a contract with the beet companies that is fair between man and man, wherein the grower will be recognized as well as the beet companies.

The beet companies are urging hard, that each grower load his own car, and take railroad weights, which means the grower to stand the shrinkage until the beets are unloaded.

It would also work a hardship on the growers quite a distance from a loading station, and would practically put the small grower out of business that could not load a car in 48 hours.

Will keep you fully advised, and would ask you not to contract until you receive further information.

CH NEWS

INSON, Publisher

ILLINOIS

ARCHBOLD IS GUILTY

CONVICTED BY SENATE FROM
FEDERAL OFFICE.

JUDGMENT FROM BENCH

Could Man, in Anteroom of the
Is Utterly Crushed When
Learned the Extent of the
Verdict Against Him.

Springfield, Jan. 15.—Robert W. Archbold, judge of the commerce court, one of the most important tribunals in the land, was found guilty on five of the thirteen counts brought against him in the United States senate. On the first count, five of the 73 senators voting against Archbold.

It was by the following resolution the senate removed from his high office and forbidden ever again to hold office of profit or honor under the United States government: "The senate does, therefore, order and decree, that it is hereby adjudged that the respondent, Robert W. Archbold, circuit judge for the United States for the third judicial circuit and designated to serve in the commerce court, be and he is hereby removed from office and that he be and is hereby forever disqualified to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust or profit under the United States."

Judge Archbold's wife watched the voting on the thirteen counts from the senate gallery and remained till the end although the first vote told her that her husband had been stripped of his judicial robes. His son, Robert W. Archbold, Jr., who has acted as his counsel, sat on the floor of the senate apparently unmoved through the long session. Archbold himself fumed and fretted in a committee room on the gallery floor. He was utterly crushed when he learned the extent of the verdict against him and retiring to his home, refused to see or talk with anyone.

The scene as the senatorial jury was delivering its verdict was as impressive as it was unusual. One by one the senators rose in their places as their names were called and answered "guilty" or "not guilty." Some of them spoke in very low tones. All were apparently affected by the solemnity of the occasion.

The overwhelming vote against Archbold on the first count, which had to do with the coercion of the Erie railroad to enter into a contract with him for the purchase of a culm bank, was sufficient to establish the fate of the respondent. A conviction on any of the five counts meant removal from the bench.

On this count Senators Burnham, Penrose, Oliver, Paynter and Catron were the only members of the senate who voted to support Archbold. All the rest, including Root, Crane and Smoot, the senate representatives of the president who placed Archbold on the commerce court, were constrained by the force of the evidence to vote against him.

A difference of opinion as to the degree of culpability saved him from conviction on eight counts, but so profound was the belief of the senators in his unfitness that they visited on him the severest penalty in their power, when, after a brief secret session, they fixed punishment by resolution.

The house prosecuting committee, led by Representatives Clayton of Alabama and Sterling of Illinois, whose energetic prosecution of the case resulted in the present humiliating conviction, sat without a change of expression through the afternoon.

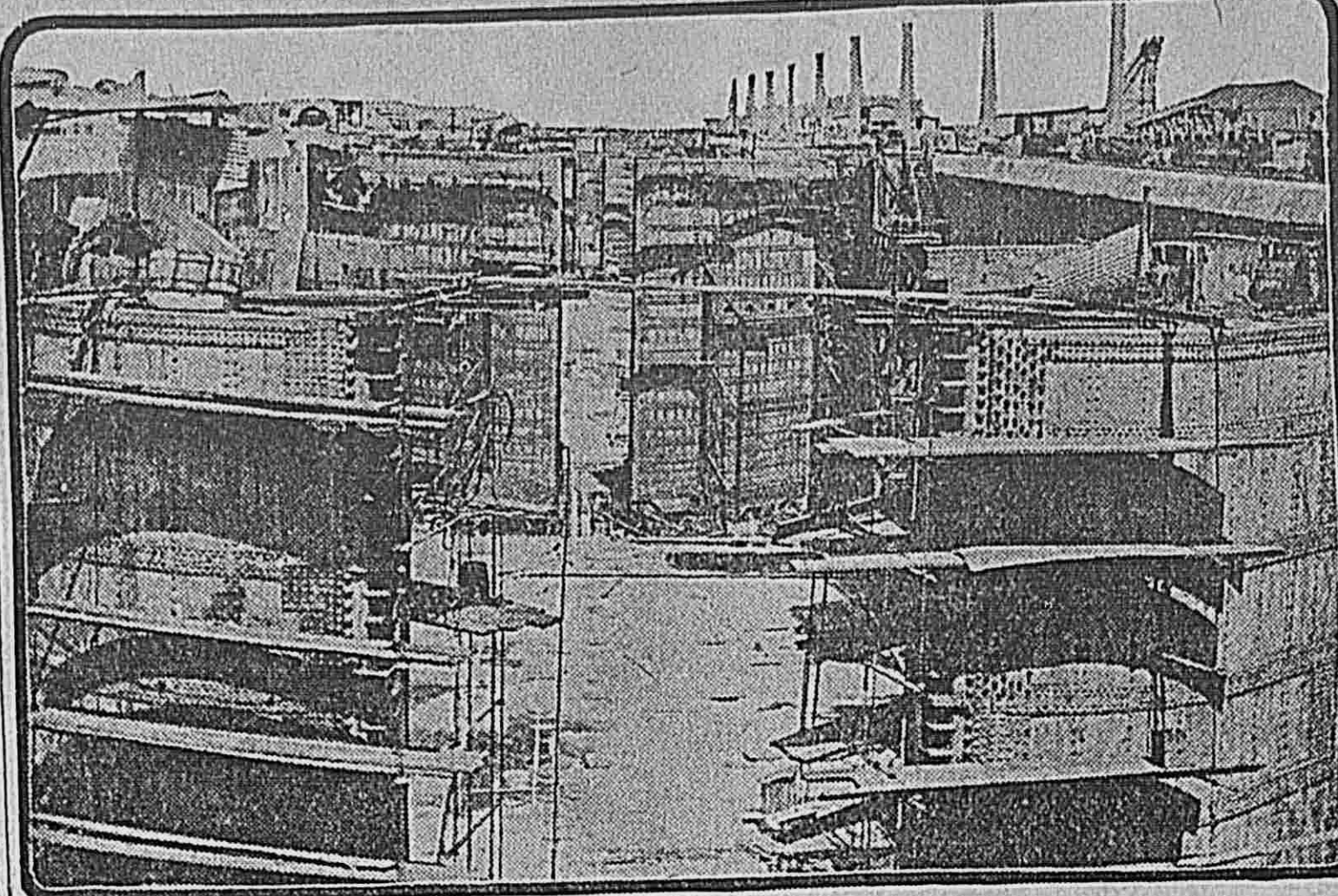
Senator O'Gorman of New York when the last vote was taken moved that it be ordered by the senate that Judge Archbold be removed from the bench and forbidden ever to hold office of profit or honor under the government. Oliver of Pennsylvania, who, with his colleague, Penrose, had voted to support Archbold, a Pennsylvania man, moved that this resolution be divided. This motion prevailed. By viva voce vote and without dissent the senate decided that Archbold must be removed. A vote of 39 to 25 disqualified him from holding any future office.

Two British Airmen Perish.
London, England, Jan. 15.—Two British airmen, L. F. MacDonald and a man named Ingils, were drowned in the Thames Monday. The aviators were flying at a height well above the river when the machine suddenly swooped downward. Immediately upon coming into contact with the water the engine exploded. One of the aviators clung for awhile to the top of the machine, but soon sank.

Chief of Army Signal Corps.
Washington, Jan. 15.—President Taft sent to the senate Monday the nomination of Col. George P. Scriven of the United States army signal corps to be chief of the office, succeeding Brig. Gen. Jas. Allen, who retires.

Kills Mother Over Five Cents.
Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 15.—Leroy Higgins, eleven years old, angered because he was refused five cents with which to buy candy, shot and killed his mother in the bedroom of their home at Monaca, near here, Monday.

TREMENDOUS LOCK GATES AT GATUN



Nothing else so impresses the visitor to the Panama canal as does the immense size of the lock gates at Gatun. They are necessarily of immense strength and powerful machinery is required to open and close them.

ENJOIN LUMBER TRUST

EASTERN ASSOCIATION HELD A
CONSPIRACY UNDER LAW.

Decision Regarded as Limiting in
Large Measure the Power of
the Middlemen.

New York, Jan. 11.—The government's petition for a permanent injunction against the Eastern States Retail Lumber Dealers' association, alleged to be a combination in restraint of trade, was granted by the federal district court here Thursday.

The defendants include also the New York Lumber Trade association, the Building Material Men's association, the New Jersey Lumbermen's Protective association, the Retail Lumbermen's association of Baltimore, the Lumber Exchange of the District of Columbia and others.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The government's victory at New York against the so-called lumber trust is regarded by officials of the department of justice as one of the most important accomplishments under the Sherman anti-trust law, because it limits in large measure the power and privileges of the much-discussed "middleman."

The decision is construed here as meaning that the consumer of lumber, untrammelled by the retailer, may purchase direct from the wholesaler or manufacturer, and the latter may sell direct to the public without interference by a combination of retailers.

There still are pending lumber trust cases constituting in the aggregate a nationwide move.

THREE DEAD; 13 HURT IN FIRE

Firemen Confident Many Lost Their
Lives of Whom No Trace Will
Ever Be Found.

San Francisco, Jan. 11.—Three known dead and thirteen more or less seriously injured, some of them fatally, completes the list of known casualties in a lodging house fire, which swept nearly a block of territory lying on the north side of Howard street between East and Stewart streets here Thursday.

The buildings destroyed were the Maritime and San Pedro lodging houses, both flimsy two-story frame structures, given over to the trade of the men of the sea.

Three narrow exits from the two buildings were the only means of escape the lodgers had from the blazing boxes of death and the army of firemen searching in the ruins for bodies are confident many lost their lives of whom no trace will ever be found.

STRIKERS IN BLOODY RIOTS

Garment Workers Clash With Non-
Union Employees and Many Are
Seriously Injured.

New York, Jan. 13.—Several clashes between strikers and strike-breakers, marked by bloodshed and many arrests occurred in the strike of the garment workers Friday. Several thousand recruits were added to the number of the revolution.

More than a hundred strikers, non-union employees, detectives and policemen had a free-for-all fight early in the day in front of the factory of the Star Knee Pants company, in La Fayette street. Patrick Cartonne, a union picket, was slashed with a razor and his head with an iron bar and a dozen of the combatants received minor injuries.

Masses Train: Wins Fortune.
Monte Carlo, Jan. 14.—Richard Landau, an English visitor here, missed a train Sunday. Returning to the casino, where he engaged himself at the roulette table, in a short time he had won \$26,000.

Floods Cause Much Suffering.
Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 14.—Five hundred families living in the low-lying section of the city were driven from their homes by the sudden and almost unprecedented rise in the Cumberland river Sunday.

TRUST QUIZ HALTED

GEORGE F. BAKER DECLINES TO
GIVE STATEMENT REGARDING
DEALS IN SECURITIES.

BANK DEPOSITS \$100,000,000

Financier Concludes His Testimony
By Denying the Existence of a
Money Combine—Regards Morgan
as a Great General of Finance.

Washington, Jan. 13.—While examining George F. Baker Friday the house money trust investigating committee struck a snag when it tried to trace the joint operation of Mr. Baker with J. P. Morgan in the handling of issues of securities by railroads and industrial corporations, as well as the joint interest of the two men in banks and trust companies in New York and throughout the country.

Mr. Undermyer asked Mr. Baker if he could supply a statement of the accounts by which the First National bank jointly with other institutions handled through syndicates issues of securities. The witness said his counsel had advised him that to demand this information was beyond the powers of the committee. The facts were not known in detail by the comptroller of the currency and he believed the committee had no right to demand them to be exposed to the public.

A long conference between Mr. Baker, Fisher A. Baker and former Senator John C. Spooner, his counsel, ended with a request that the question be passed to allow counsel to consider the legal phases.

A statement of the deposits of the First National bank was placed on record. Mr. Baker said he believed the average deposits were about \$100,000,000. On November 1 the bank had 149 accounts with balances of \$29,676,227.44.

Mr. Undermyer went back to Mr. Baker's opposition to the publicity of bank assets, but he was unable to shake the financier's attitude.

Mr. Baker testified that the securities turned over by the First National bank to the First Securities company were largely of companies in which he was a director or a voting trustee. Mr. Undermyer tried in vain to have him testify that the First Securities company and the First National bank were operated practically as a single concern.

Mr. Baker, in concluding his testimony before the committee, denied the existence of a money trust, but admitted that the safety of the present financial situation depended on the personnel of a few men. He said he thought further combination would be dangerous. He regards Morgan as a great general.

Declaring that the Vreeland-Aldrich plan for the revision of the money system would clinch Wall street's control of the country for the next 50 years, Leslie M. Shaw, former secretary of the treasury, made vigorous protest to the house banking and currency committee against approval of the measure here Wednesday.

File Bomb Men's Bond.
San Francisco, Jan. 11.—Bail bonds in the sum of \$240,000 for the release of Olaf Tveitmo and Eugene Clancy, the convicted dynamite conspirators sentenced to six years in the federal prison at Leavenworth, was filed here on Thursday before the United States commissioner.

Perfumed Burglar Escapes.
San Quentin, Cal., Jan. 14.—Herbert Repold, known as the "perfumed burglar," who was sentenced to San Quentin prison in 1911 for a twenty-year term, escaped Sunday. Posses are searching for him.

Elbert Hubbard Is Fined.
Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 14.—Elbert Hubbard, indicted on six counts for sending immoral matter through the mails, pleaded guilty before Judge Hazel here Saturday. He was fined \$100 on one count.

FLOOD LOSS \$1,000,000

PITTSBURG INUNDED BY OVER-
FLOW OF TWO RIVERS.

50,000 Men Are Made Idle When Fac-
tories Are Compelled to Shut
Down.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 11.—When a crest of 31.3 feet was reported at the junction of the Monongahela and Allegheny rivers here Thursday, the fourth greatest flood in Pittsburg in the last forty-seven years was recorded. The water remained stationary for two hours, then began to fall slowly and had dropped to 29½ feet at six o'clock in the evening.

The waters reached Penn avenue and Federal street in the downtown section of Pittsburg, and temporarily shut off business below that point, inundated hundreds of homes in the lower sections of the North side, West end and South side, flooded many of the mills lining the river banks, made approximately 50,000 men idle through manufacturing shutting down, and caused in the neighborhood of one million dollars' loss through property damage.

Stories of privation and suffering came from both up and down the rivers, where thousands of homes have been flooded and relief is being sent from every quarter.

Only three greater floods have occurred in Pittsburg in the last forty-seven years, or since 1865, and in 107 years that records have been kept there have been only ten more serious inundations.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRE

London, Jan. 11.—Long sentences were passed on two of the militant suffragettes, many of whom in recent months have engaged in a campaign of destruction of the mails. May Billingham and Louisa Gay, two of the first to be arrested in connection with these outrages, were brought up for trial at the Old Bailey and condemned to eight months imprisonment.

London, England, Jan. 10.—The Russian Black sea fleet is mobilized in preparation for the naval demonstration projected by the European powers in the event of its being found necessary to appear to coerce Turkey. Formal announcement that Turkey will not request a resumption of the peace negotiations was made by Rechad Pasha, the chief Turkish delegate.

New York, Jan. 11.—Representatives of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen and the committee of managers from the eastern railroads agreed to ask Judge Martin A. Knapp of the United States commerce court and Commissioner of Labor Charles P. Neill to come to New York and do what they can toward settling the differences under the Erdman act between the men and their employers.

Charleston, W. Va., Jan. 10.—Rioting was resumed in the Palatka Creek section of the Kanawha coal field, where a strike has been in progress since last spring, according to reports received by the military authorities here. The Standard mine of the Standard Gas Coal company was fired. Washington, Jan. 13.—Congressional friends of her former White House days thronged the Congressional club Friday and greeted Mrs. Grover Cleveland at the reception given there by officers of the club in her honor.

She Has Five Boys at a Birth.
Abbeville, La., Jan. 14.—Five male children, all perfectly formed, were born to Mrs. Audrey Lassen, wife of a local carpenter Sunday. Two of the children were dead at birth, but the others lived for a short time.

Plot to Dynamite Premier.
Victoria, B. C., Jan. 14.—Detectives were on guard at the home of Sir Richard McBride, premier of British Columbia Sunday because of his receipt of an anonymous letter warning him of a plot to blow him up.

STIRS BUSINESS MEN

GOVERNOR WILSON APPEALS AND
WARNS IN COMMERCIAL
CLUB SPEECH.

SAYS MONOPOLY MUST END

Declares Public Good Must Be Put
Above Private Aggrandizement—
Uses Plain Words Regarding Re-
cent Money Trust Revelations.

Trenton, N. J., Jan. 14.—Arriving in Trenton Monday morning from Chicago Governor Wilson was the guest at the banquet at the Hotel Sterling tendered to him by the presidential electors, members of the New Jersey legislature, members of the state committee and others.

Chicago, Jan. 14.—Speaking at a banquet given by the Commercial club of Chicago Saturday night, Woodrow Wilson, the president-elect, delivered an earnest appeal and a warning to the business men of the country.

To the three hundred bankers, merchants, lawyers, railroad men and operating officials of public utilities who filled the Blackstone dining-room, Mr. Wilson spoke in an ordinary conversational tone.

There was not a man present who did not at some time feel that Governor Wilson's remarks hit him personally. They applauded frequently and at the right periods—with one notable exception. That was when the president-elect declared that monopoly must end. He halted for a moment and then with a whimsical smile remarked:

"I see you do not applaud that!" A scattering salvo of handclapping started, but it was not strong enough to drown Mr. Wilson's:

"I am disappointed." The business men of the country were told bluntly that the peaceable success of the new administration depended on their co-operation, and that without it the president would fight for victory. They also were told that no man who did not put the public good above private aggrandizement—be he politician, merchant, or personal friend—could have influence with or part in the administration.

Four lines of Mr. Wilson's coming endeavor were set forth. They may be summarized as follows: The country must husband and administer, not exploit, its common resources for the common welfare, with the idea of conservation—not reservation.

The raw material of the country must be at the disposal of every one on equal terms, the government not determining the terms, but guaranteeing against discrimination.

Credit must be at the disposal of all on equal terms. In no other way can dangerous class prejudice be removed. The bankers must see it is done.

Every feature of monopoly must be removed.

Governor Wilson spoke with the utmost frankness about the recent revelations regarding the money trust.

"I am not indicting the banking methods," he said. "The banking system does not need to be indicted. It is already indicted. I have reason to believe from things which have been said under oath that there are inner and outer circles of credit, regions of chilly exclusion, and regions of warm inclusion. This must be changed. Some of the men who 'run the game' attend to run it fairly, of course. But the country is not going to grow rich by the efforts of those who are 'in' now, but by those who are 'out' now."

Mr. Wilson urged that all prejudice cease. He specified sectional prejudice and showed a hope that his election, that of a man of southern birth, would show that the southerner is not of different breed from the northerner. And then he pleaded for the efforts of the business men to dissolve the class prejudice.

1,000 IN PERIL ON LINER

Steamer Uranium Goes Ashore In Fog
Outside Halifax Harbor—Life-
boats Rescue Passengers.

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 14.—The lives of nearly one thousand passengers were imperiled Sunday when the steamer Uranium, Captain Juck, bound from Rotterdam for Halifax, struck on the ledges a quarter of a mile north of Chebucto Head on the southeastern shore of Halifax harbor. Dense fog, with a stiff south wind, prevailed when the ship drove her bow on the rock. All of the passengers were taken off in safety.

Newspaper Men Out of Jail.
Boise, Idaho, Jan. 14.—R. S. Sheridan and C. O. Broxon, publisher and editor, respectively, of the Capital News, and R. A. Cruzen were released from jail here Sunday after having served ten-day contempt sentences.

No New Haven Inquiry by House.
Washington, Jan. 13.—Congressional investigation of the New Haven-Grand Trunk traffic deal in New England will not be recommended by the house rules committee, which has held several hearings on the subject.

Edward Wickersham Dead.
Peoria, Ill., Jan. 13.—Edward W. Wickersham, seventy-seven years old, a cousin of Attorney General Wickerham, died at the Proctor home here Friday. Mr. Wickersham was born in Ohio December 10, 1836.

A HIDDEN DANGER

It is a duty of the kidneys to rid the blood of uric acid, an irritating poison that is constantly forming inside.

When the kidneys fail, uric acid causes rheumatic attacks, headaches, dizziness, uricary troubles, weak eyes, dropsy or heart disease.

Doan's Kidney Pills help the kidneys fight off uric acid—bringing new strength to weak kidneys and relief from backache and urinary ills.

An Indiana Case

Mrs. George Haltrington, Crawfordville, Ind., says: "My limbs ached twice normal size, and I had awful pains in my back and terrible headache. I went weeks in a hospital, but came out worse than ever. I had given up hope when I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. They cured me completely, and I have had no trouble since."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., Buffalo, New York

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure

LIVER PILLS NEVER

fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner—cure indigestion. Improve the complexion, brighten the eyes.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

FROM EXPERIENCE.

Mr. New Wed—A wife is a gift from heaven. We get the sunlight and the gentle rain from heaven.

Mr. Old Wed—And also the thunder storms.

Quite So.

The little boy was greatly alarmed.

"It's only a hollow pumpkin," explained his uncle.

"And it won't get me!"

"No; it's just a pumpkin with a candle in it."

"The idea of being scared by a jack-o-lantern," jeered the boy's father.

"Never your mind, kid," said uncle.

"Many a prominent statesman has been scared by less."

DREADED TO EAT.

A Quaker Couple's Experience.

How many persons dread to eat their meals, although actually hungry nearly all the time!

Nature never intended this should be so, for we are given a thing called appetite that should guide us as to what the system needs at any time and can digest.

But we get in a hurry, swallow our food very much as we shovel coal into the furnace, and our sense of appetite becomes unnatural and perverted. Then we eat the wrong kind of food or eat too much, and there you are—indigestion and its accompanying miseries.

A Phila. lady said:

"My husband and I have been sick and nervous for 15 or 20 years from drinking coffee—feverish, indigestion, totally unfit, a good part of the time, for work or pleasure. We actually dreaded to eat our meals. (Tea is just as injurious, because it contains caffeine, the same drug found in coffee.)"

"We tried doctors and patent medicines that counted up into hundreds of dollars, with little if any benefit."

"Accidentally, a small package of Postum came into my hands. I made some according to directions, with surprising results. We both liked it and have not used any coffee since."

"The dull feeling after meals has left us and we feel better every day. We are so well satisfied with Postum that we recommend it to our friends who have been made sick and nervous and miserable by coffee." Name given upon request. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Postum now comes in concentrated powder form, called Instant Postum. It is prepared by stirring a level teaspoonful in a cup of hot water, adding sugar to taste, and enough cream to bring the color to golden brown.

Instant Postum is convenient; there's no waste; and the flavor is always uniform. Sold by grocers—60-cup tin 30¢, 100-cup tin 50¢.

A 5-cup trial tin mailed for grocer's name and 2-cent stamp for postage. Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich. Ad.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

Collapse of Washington's Famous Cotillon Club



WASHINGTON.—The collapse of the "Bachelors" Washington's famous cotillon club, which for the last twenty years has established the standing of the successive crop of smart society, has been followed by the establishment of the "Benedicts" and at last Washington winter time smart set has undergone the long threatened pruning. The Bachelors, according to some reports, "fell of its own weight." In other words, too many who could not muster all the requirements were admitted to membership and one by one the "swagger" element withdrew. The defection began several seasons ago when Major Charles McCawley, U. S. M. C., who throughout the Roosevelt regime was the Beau Brummel of Washington, gave up his membership. George Howard, son of Lady Howard of England and kin to the ultra-aristocratic Riggs connection, resigned about the same time. Gist Blair, one of the most eligible bachelors in the country, came a close third, but these lapses were made up by the younger army and navy set.

Last year things got worse and even the lances of criticism assailed the bachelors, whose dances careful mothers considered a bit too blasé for the debutantes whose coming-out heretofore had not been considered properly accomplished unless "they appeared" at least at the Bachelors' three yearly "Germans." The turkey trot was one of the first wedges, the introduction of bridge whist tables where some pretty high play was possible was another disintegrating feature, while the habit some of the young matrons had of going out to the smoking rooms and puffing a cigarette or two between dances was yet another phase of the bachelors' later dances which more careful mothers refused to view with favor.

Anyway this season the Bachelors fell through, the last president, Lawrence Townsend, former American minister to Belgium, resigning and the general committee going out with him and leaving the old organization with its new membership floundering.

The Bachelors, under Major McCawley's regime, first attained the distinction of having the mistress of the White House stand as hostess at one of the first dances each year. Mrs. Roosevelt and Mrs. Taft both "received" for the Bachelors at least once each season. For "resident hostess" one of the smartest of the latest set stood as sponsor while always the second or third dance had for its hostess the wife of one of the ambassadors.

M. C. A. Puts Ban on All Suggestive Songs

THIS notice was posted the other day at the Y. M. C. A. rooms andatory here:

Members of the Y. M. C. A. and visitors to the Association building please refrain from playing or singing music of the following kind about the buildings: "Hitchy Row, Row, Row," "Everybody's Doing It," "When I Get You Alone Tonight."

Such songs are suggestive and not in keeping with the ideals of the Association.

A notice appeared on the bulletin board throughout the Y. M. C. A. dormitory with the announcement: "Members of the Association's gymnasium, pool room, bowling alleys, Turkish baths, reading rooms and barbershops."

"The ruling was made," said Secretary Cooper, "not because any one has made himself objectionable by performing these questionable songs, but merely to insure that the policy and moral conditions of the young man shall be carried out in this detail as in other. For many years I have noticed a steady lowering in the moral tone of the average popular song. Formerly sheet music was derived from the operas of Gilbert and Sullivan; nowadays they seem to come mostly from the burlesque stage. Twenty-five years ago many popular songs possessed considerable merit; today many of them are unspeakable.

"It is not the actual, literal meaning of the words sung that is objectionable, but it is the connotation, the idea obviously implied, or that one is led to anticipate, which constitutes the peculiarly vicious effect of these songs. Popular music today is at its lowest ebb. But even if it cannot show brains, it at least can show decency, and I would welcome any movement designed to this end."

The Washington Y. M. C. A. has a membership of 3,000.



Plan to Further Embellish the Capitol Grounds



PLANS are made, and their execution will be proceeded with as soon as finance warrant, for further embellishing the capitol grounds by the planting of additional shrubbery. It should be emphasized that no attack is contemplated on the design of the grounds which represents the admirable work of the landscape architect, Frederick Law Olmsted. The layout of the capitol grounds is satisfactory to everybody, and the design is venerated by all the men having in charge the care of preservation of the grounds.

When the capitol grounds, as we know them, were young, a great deal of the planting was for quick results. The results were achieved. Some shrubbery has developed so that as a

permanent feature it cannot be indorsed by progressive landscape architects, but even this will not be trifled with. Plant mortality in the capitol grounds was high last winter. A large amount of shrubbery was killed by the long and excessive cold. A number of trees have been slain by summer storms, and several were destroyed or irreparably injured last summer.

Whenever the replacement of a tree is determined on a memorial tree will be set out, with the final result that memorial groves will surround the capitol. Last spring a beginning in this line of work was made, and in the east park on the senate side, Senator Bacon planted a willow oak, Vice President Sherman a purple beech, Senator Lodge a red oak, Senator Cullum an oak, and Senator Wetmore an English beech. At the east front on the house side Speaker Clark planted a sugar maple, Representative Cannon an oak and Representative Brown of New Jersey an oak. There are several tree vacancies in the west grounds, and these will be filled by the planting of remembrance trees next spring.

Baby McLean's Birthday Party Breaks All Records

BABY Vincent Walsh McLean's \$10,000 birthday party, given the other day at the Walsh home in Washington, broke all records for gorgeous and ingenious entertainments.

Gifts came in hundred lots, and in hundred lots they continued to come for several days. The greater number are yet to be opened for the inspection of the youthful recipient and a pair of secretaries will be required to get the notes of thanks off in proper time.

The one best gift of the whole collection, however, is the snow burro which came as a gift from Mrs. McLean to her only son.

A giant white bull moose, white as snow and terrifically natural, shares the place of honor with the burro in the affections of the young heir. This also was a gift from Mrs. McLean and its appearance for the first time created a great sensation.

The birthday cake, which had the place of honor on the table specially constructed for the comfort of the tiny guests, was a real wonder cake.



with its tier after tier of frosted "torrains," the pinnacle crowned with a trio of birthday candles.

Dishes of cake, with the monogram of the celebrant, together with quantities of wonderful toys and marvelous mechanical trophies, were given to each of the guests as they set off home at the close of the afternoon. For entertainment there was a circus with a real clown. Punch and Judy show and a vaudeville entertainment completed the show.

Baby McLean is three years old and is heir to between ninety and a hundred millions.

LISTENING TO "HIS MASTER'S VOICE"



Among the numerous adjuncts of civilization introduced to the Philippines by the Americans is the talking machine, which the natives look upon as a supernatural affair that is beyond their understanding. "Where does the voice come from?" is their unvarying question, and some of them declare its owner must be buried in the ground beneath the box. Our photograph pictures a sub-chief of one of the most savage tribes listening to a comic song.

GIRL AS A CONSCRIPT

Barrack Training Is Advocated in Germany.

Adoption of Female Conscription School Urged as Remedy for Decay of the Empire—Will Meet a Social Need in Empire.

Berlin, Germany.—Conscription for women—or rather for girls—is the latest of the great reforms which Germany promises the world.

A heated debate has been raging on the subject. Scores of distinguished Germans like Field-Marshal Von der Goltz, ex-Minister of Education Von Moeller, Prof. O. Witzel, the woman novelist, Dr. Martha Gauthé, all favor the project, while it is opposed by a great many others, including the whole social democratic party.

The problem is well within the range of practical politics, and were it not for the unceasing financial need of Germany it would probably be carried out within a few years.

What form exactly conscription for women will take is still under dispute. A few zealous—mostly suffragettes—seriously propose that women be trained to fight in war. A much larger class—among them Von der Goltz—want women organized into companies and battalions, and drilled and disciplined on military principles, but confined, as far as duties go, to army tailoring, army cooking and sick nursing.

The women's army would be an adjunct to the men army, and all the males of the nation would be free to fight their country's battles.

Neither of these schemes is likely to win. The proposal most seriously backed is that women shall be drilled and disciplined on military lines for the sake of physique and character formation, but that they shall learn nothing except purely domestic duties.

Just as men are trained to serve in time of war, women would be trained to serve in time of peace, trained to make better wives, better mothers, better housekeepers, citizens and social workers. They would be taken at the age of eighteen or twenty, drafted into barracks, and for a year or perhaps two taught by the state on scientific lines all the functions of womanhood.

Women's conscription would thus meet a social need. The need is proven by the decline in the birth rate, which has fallen in thirty-five years from 42 per 1,000 to only 30.

"That," says Von der Goltz, "is proof of the decay of Germany."

The female conscription school argue that in Germany the state always thinks its function is to fight national evils; therefore, the state must not shrink from attacking the evil of "the demoralizing of womanhood."

If the natural woman is dying out, the state must replace her with the state-made woman. "The woman conscript is the ideal of modern Germany."

So far the most detailed scheme of female conscription has been worked out by Dr. Kurt Lomann, an ex-official and privy councillor. Lomann is a competent authority on organization. He stands strongly for the barracks system.

Every girl of eighteen, if not an actual invalid, is to enter the barracks for a year. Good character should be the only qualification, because the idea should be circulated that training by the state is an honor, not a punishment.

The barracks would cost \$22,000,000. This would house the 250,000 girls who would reach conscript age every year. Probably 250 barracks, each housing 1,000, would be the best distribution. Conscription barracks would be under the charge of matrons; no men would be employed. Also there would be no servants. All work, including gardening and the disposal of rubbish, as well as the secretarial and accountancy work, would be performed by the girls themselves.

CALLS HER DEARIE; ARRESTED

Husband Pleads Guilty, Blaming Christmas Spirit, but Spouse Insists It Must Have Been "Spirits."

New York.—When a man goes so far as to call his own wife on the street as "dearie" or "sweetheart," the offending husband ought to be haled to court.

Whatever other women's opinions may be about this, Mrs. Anna McDonald considered it her duty to do so, with the result that John S. McDonald found himself trembling before a police magistrate.

Behind him stood a policeman and the complaining wife determined to see justice done. "He ought to know better," she declared. "He is forty-one years old."

"I don't know why I did it," the husband pleaded.

The magistrate could not see that the husband's greeting was a crime.

DR. ELIOT DECRIES CREEDS

For University Head Says the Heathen World Is Not Interested in "Trinity or Atonement."

Boston.—Dr. Charles W. Eliot, former president of Harvard, addressed the Channing club of Unitarian Ministers, telling them of the religion which he believed the world wants.

He said he did not believe that man was altogether born in sin, as the English church prayer book stated it. That he called "a most horrible doctrine."

"I believe in good works," he said. "Work along the lines of the Provident Society of Boston and associated charities constitutes my belief in personal salvation. To do work along social lines is necessary. We want to

get more vigor and vitality in good works. I do not believe in hell, or, as the Baptists are now calling it, 'the underworld.'

"You cannot go to the Chinese or Japanese with your doctrines that are mere traditions. Take the doctrine of justification by faith, or the atonement, or the doctrine of the Trinity, etc. These are not acceptable to the Chinese or Japanese minds. They find more in Confucianism or Buddhism than in this teaching. But tell the heathen Chinese that you believe in good works, and that you do not accept the inferiority of women, and he then listens to you.

"The heathen world does not want a creed. The Apostles Creed is good as far as it goes, but it does not go far enough, say many Chinese and Japanese teachers."

PATRICK MEETS HIS CHILD

Grieves Daughter, Now 16, from Whom He Was Parted by Prison Sentence.

St. Louis.—For the first time since she was a child 4 years old, Miss Lillian Patrick and her father, Albert T. Patrick, recently pardoned by Gov. Dix of New York, met here.

The young woman, now 16 years old, arrived from Denver, Colo., with Patrick's mother, Mrs. Edward T. Patrick. They are at the home of John T. Milliken, Patrick's brother-in-law.

Patrick's plans for the near future are still unformed, he said. It is probable that within a week he will either return to New York or be joined here by his wife, he believes.

Girl Saved by Fur Boa.

Montclair, N. J.—Miss Florence C. Sheldon, who fell through the thin ice covering Inverness lake, threw an end of her fur boa to rescuers who dared not venture upon the ice, and they used it for a life line and pulled her to safety.

SECRET OF HEALTH

Hale Scotchman Tells How to Pass Century Mark.

Leslie Fraser Duncan, Age Ninety-two, a Resident of London, Declares People Eat Too Much—He Lives on Two Meals a Day.

London.—The secret of health and long life is two meals a day. That has always been my rule, and—as it is to clinch the matter—"I'm the tallest Scotchman in London—six feet six inches in my socks!"

"Leslie Fraser Duncan, ninety-two, with flowing white beard and a face glowing with health, thus gave the secret of his vigor.

"I began it as a boy," he said. "From when I was five years old, at my birthplace near Elgin, I used to walk six miles to school and six miles back, every day for twelve years—just 400,000 miles in all—and that was on two meals a day. At eight in the morning I breakfasted on porridge, milk and barley scones. Then I had nothing till about eight in the evening, when I had more porridge or brose. On that fare I grew to be six feet tall at sixteen, strong and hearty, and now I am six feet six inches.

"In 1845 I came to London, and all through a busy career of fifty years I worked twelve and fifteen hours a day. Now I get up at noon, and my invariable diet, on which I hope to pass the century, for I am well and happy, is:

"One o'clock—Breakfast, three boiled eggs, tea, and three slices of thin bread and butter.

"Two o'clock—Glass of milk.

"Four o'clock—Glass of milk.

"Five o'clock—Tea, one boiled egg, and thin bread and butter.

"Eight o'clock—Dinner, one boiled egg and thin bread and butter.

"I have not touched meat for seven years, and I did not eat it until I was twenty. I never smoked, except for a

year when I was a young man in Edinburgh, and I have rarely touched alcohol. For years my drinking has been confined to four glasses of champagne a year—one on my birthday, one on my wife's birthday, one on Christmas day, and one on New Year's day.

"It is true that my business career was confined to the days before modern rush, and I have never used a telephone; but it is over-eating, not rush, that ages men. They tell me that they feel old at fifty—and then I find they eat five meals a day!"

PALACES ON PERU PLATEAU

Explorer Tells of Buried Inca City Uncovered in Jungle—Had Trouble with Officials.

New York.—Professor Hiram Bingham, head of the Yale Peruvian expedition, which has been conducting archaeological exploration work in the interior of Peru, reached New York with other members of the party from Colon.

Professor Bingham said the exploration was conducted chiefly at Machu Picchu, the buried Inca city, discovered on the previous expedition, which stands on a plateau surrounded by precipices two thousand feet in height. The jungle was cleared away and more than one hundred burial caves were discovered. Ruins of baths, houses and palaces also were laid bare, and practically the entire city uncovered. Professor Bingham added that the jungle will soon cover them again, unless steps are taken by the Peruvian government to keep them open.

"On this trip," said Professor Bingham, "we had a good deal of trouble with the Peruvian government. On the two expeditions I had previously made into Peru I had no trouble at all, but the ministry had changed and those in power at present were not at all friendly to American exploration."

PREPARING FOR THE WORK OF 1913

CITY BUILDING, RAILWAY BUILDING AND FARM OPERATIONS IN WESTERN CANADA, BIGGEST EVER.

The machinery, the money and the men for carrying on the big works in Western Canada in 1913 are already provided for. The splendid harvest which was successfully garnered, and by this time mostly marketed, responded to the big hopes that were had for it early in the season, and inspired capitalists and railroads to further investment and building. From lake ports to mountain base there will be carried on the biggest operations in city building and railway construction that has ever taken place in that country. The Canadian Pacific railway has everything in waiting to continue their great work of double tracking the system and by the time the Panama Canal is open to traffic there will be a double line of steel from Lake Superior to the Pacific coast. The cost will exceed thirty million dollars. The Grand Trunk Pacific plan of building a first-class trunk line and then feeders at various points will be carried forward with all the force that great company can put into the work. The Canadian Northern is prepared to put into motion all the energy that young giant of finance and railroad building can put into various enterprises of providing and creating transportation facilities.

Building operations in the several cities that have already marked themselves a place in the list of successful and growing cities, will be carried on more largely than ever. Schools, public buildings, parliament buildings, colleges, business blocks, apartments, private residences, banks, street and other municipal improvements have their appropriation ready, and the record of 1913 will be something wonderful. Other places which are towns today will make the rapid strides that are expected and will become cities. There will be other Edmonton, Calgary, Regina and Saskatoon, other places that may be their activity help to convince the outer world of the solidity and permanency of the Canadian West. The country is large and wide and broad and the ends of its great width and length are but the limits of its agricultural area. Its people are progressive, they are strong, there is no servation there. The country teems with this life, this ambition, this fondness to create and to use the forces that await the settler. If they come from the South, and hundreds of thousands of them have, they are now the dominant men of the North, and they have imbibed of the spirit of the North. Therefore it is fair to say that no portion of the continent will show such wonderful results as Western Canada, and the year 1913 will be but the beginning of a wonderful and great future. And in this future the 200,000 Americans who made it their home, and those who preceded them, will be a considerable portion of the machinery that will be used in bringing about the results predicted.

The development of 1913 will not be confined to the prairie provinces. Railway building and city building in British Columbia will be supplemented by the farm, the ranch and the orchard building of that province. Vancouver will make great strides in building, and Victoria, the staid old lady of so many years, has already shown signs of modern ways, and if the progress made in 1912 may be accepted as anything like what it will be in 1913, there will be wonderful developments there. During last year the permits went over the ten million dollar mark and much more is promised for the year now entered upon.—Advertisement.

Suffer From Plague of Rats.

A "pled piper of Hamelin" is needed at Santa Paula, Cal. Thousands of rats, and all big wood rats, have invaded the place, and the situation is such that women are afraid to go to church. The rats seem to have a preference for churches and on several occasions have forced the feminine attendance at services to take to the high benches. The city authorities are seeking means to abate the pest. The rats are believed to have been driven out of the woods by recent fires in the forests.

Great Effects.

"What is that terrible noise?" asked the pedestrian.

"That," replied the policeman, "is caused by an ordinary one-cent safety pin sticking into a \$3,000,000 baby."

TRED BLOOD CAUSES TORPID LIVER

(Copyright 1913 by the Tonitves Co.) Tired Blood interferes with the production of bile (nature's own laxative) and other medicines which the Liver should manufacture from the blood stream to assist the intestines to properly perform their functions. The result is Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Jaundice, Liver Spots, Gall Stones, etc. By using Tonitves, thus providing the cells of the Liver with sufficient quantities of properly tonified blood, we are assisting it in fulfilling nature's requirements, in the most reasonable and only sensible manner. 75c per box of dealers or by mail. The Tonitves Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

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THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1913

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES

The Physics class doesn't agree to the first sentence in the Rhetoric exam any more than George does to the 2nd. The first reads "Physics is an interesting study." The second reads "The writings of my sister have never been published."

An epidemic of chicken pox has entered Antioch. Every one seems to be in danger of getting it, even the Beebe girls.

Miss Taylor have you had the chicken pox?

Some seem to think Helen is easier to "stuff" than a "white crow." Cheer up, Helen, you may see one some day.

Mr. Espey—"Get your wraps and bring them into the room without stopping to look into the mirror." Jannette evidently obeyed from the looks of her hat.

We were glad to see Fred in school, Monday.

Exams, exams, and more exams.

Faust's revised muscular movement writing book is used in the H. S. room.

Among those who are staying in town for the winter are: Pearl Trieger, Mary and Marguerite Paddock, Elsie Herman, Helen Burke, Adolph Pesat and Donald Smart.

The Physics class all passed the exam. What mark was awarded to you, Bertha?

The names of pupils who were neither absent nor tardy during the month of December 1912.

High School Room—Eddie Kelly, Pearl Trieger, Carolyn Osmond, Bertha Lewis, Donald Smart, Lester Osmond, Laurel Powles, Walter Forbrich, Herbert, Elmer, Elizabeth and Pearl Harrower, Marie Johannott, Jannette Wallace, Vincent Dupre, James Horan, Daniel Lewis, John Morley, Adolph Pesat, Ivan Stickles. 4 holiday.

Grammar Room—Charles Horan, Thomas Cronin, Lester Waters, Anna Margaret and Grace Drom, Seward and Louis Shultis, Raymond Taylor, William Morley, Leland Girard, Merrill Sabin, Florence Stickles, Edna Richards, Gladys and Elsie Panowski, Louis Dupre, Ethel Runyard, Walter Harrower, Alonzo Runyard, James Dunn, Carl Naber, Vera Kinrade, Marguerite Savage, Elizabeth Tenbrogan, Dortha Hucker, Genevieve Pierce, Irene Keulman, Lucille Runyard, Susan Tiffany, Lena Spafford and Virginia Radtke. 4 holiday.

Intermediate Room—Edward Girard, Raymond Dupre, Lucile Huber, George Keulman, Phyllis Morley, Ronald Yopp, Eunice Bell, Edwin Drom, Gerald Pierce, Jessie Runyard, Arlene and Leonard Stickles, Elmer Webb, George and Margaret Waters, Gordon Wells, Willie Setek, Gertrude Behrens.

Primary Room—Rose Bell, Augusta and Gertrude Hucker, Ardis Grimm, Beulah Harrison, Ruth Kettlehut, Jean Reading, Antoinette Smart, Dorothy Beebe, Daisy Richards, Letha LaPlant, Leota Savage, Gordon Ames, Russell Keulman, Arthur Behrens, Artie Larson, George Feltham, Albert Tiffany, Albert Herman, Vernon Girard, Ralph Yopp. 4 holiday.

Simplify the Problem of Living. I do believe in simplicity. It is astonishing as well as sad, how many trivial affairs even the wisest man thinks he must attend to in a day; how singular an affair he thinks he must omit. When the mathematician would solve a difficult problem, he first frees the equation of all incumbrances, and reduces it to its simplest terms. So simplify the problem of life, distinguish the necessary and the real—Thoreau "Letters."

Labor-Saving Device. A piece of plate glass to lay over the polished surface of the dressing table is a modern fashion which preserves the wood from stains or scorch marks caused by spirit lamps and tongs, while the washing of toilet covers is avoided and dusting simplified.

Knew His Man. Gibbs—"That's a pretty rocky-looking umbrella you have there, old man. I wouldn't carry one like that." Dibs—"I know you wouldn't; that's the reason I carry it when you're about."

Take His Away. Man, says a French savant, has six times more lung capacity than he needs. How about the artist who plays on the slide trombone? Chicago Record-Herald.

"WE ARE A STATE OF PERJURERS"

Frank Admission Made by Ohioans About Personal Property Taxation

ILLINOIS IN THE SAME BOAT

Old Uniform Tax System, Called "School of Dishonesty and Perjury"—Voters Demand Relief.

"To all inquiries about the taxation of personal property in Ohio the uniform reply was: 'We are a state of liars and perjurers,'" says the report of the Massachusetts tax commission (page 60), in telling of a visit of its members to Columbus. Continuing their frank confession of guilt, the Ohioans are quoted as saying:

"Our law compels us to make a return of our personal property and to pay a tax ranging from 2 to 4 per cent upon the full cash value. No man can or will pay such an exorbitant tax, and the result is that practically every man defends himself from spoliation and confiscation by perjurying his soul. You cannot overstate the situation. No words can do justice to the iniquities of our present system. The estates of widows and orphans may pay half of their income; a few over-conscientious citizens may pay a corresponding proportion of theirs; but the general result is that the owner of money, credits or securities, either leaves the state or makes a false return to the assessor. Our present system is a school of dishonesty and perjury."

The situation in Illinois differs from that in Ohio only that it is, if possible, a little worse, in that the Illinois general assembly has even less power than the Ohio legislature to give relief. Ohio's recent constitutional convention was so reactionary as to make the situation there still worse, and progressive citizens of the Buckeye state are now planning to secure an amendment to their state constitution providing for classification of property as urged for adoption in Illinois.

If the 3 to 1 vote of the people in November means anything to the members of the general assembly this winter, the voters will be able to ratify a good tax amendment to the Illinois constitution in November, 1914, and the 1915 legislature, aided perhaps by a permanent tax commission of experts can enact laws to give the relief demanded.

NEBRASKANS WANT TAX FREEDOM

COPY ILLINOIS IN SEEKING REFORM OF NEW YORK AND WISCONSIN BRAND.

Lincoln, Neb.—The matter of amending the Constitution to give to the people's representatives more power in enacting taxation laws so as to give relief from present inequalities, was discussed at a meeting of tax reformers in Folsom hall.

Nebraska, in common with many states, suffers from the general property tax and the accompanying severe restrictions prohibiting the legislature from passing tax laws suited to modern conditions. The amendment proposed is in line with and a few other states, urged by the National Tax association and recently adopted by Wisconsin, and still more recently by Oregon. It is similar to the amendment demanded by the people of Illinois by a 3 to 1 vote, and which the Illinois legislature is expected to submit during the coming winter.

SUBMIT TAX AMENDMENT.

It is hoped that the legislature this time will work out a scheme for tax reform that is practicable and wise, says the Galesburg Register-Republican. If the vote in other counties

is anything like the vote in Knox, seven-eighths of the voters are demanding this step. The inequalities of the present system have long been a burden. The real problem is to get at the hidden wealth which it is most difficult for the assessor to trace. One of the complaints against the present system is that it encourages perjury. The classification property of property is one of the things proposed by the proposition on which the people voted.

Fairness demands the classification of property for the purpose of taxation. Too much intangible property is escaping the assessor. The burden on the man with his own home is too heavy.—Decatur Herald.

The taxing machinery of Illinois is no doubt imperfect, and any change which can be brought about by the adoption of the amendment now proposed could hardly fail to work an improvement.—Illinois State Journal, Springfield.

The first and most vital need of Illinois is an amendment to the revenue article of the constitution permitting the classification of property as demanded by the people 3 to 1.

The tax amendment is the one most needed.

LOOK ON THE CHEERFUL SIDE

After All, What is the Use of Letting Worry Get the Upper Hand in the Journey Through Life?

Did you ever cross a room while you were busy and worried and catch a sight of your face in the glass or window?

Nine times out of ten your jaws are set, your eyes are hard, and the expression of your face would discourage the most enthusiastic optimist in the world.

The next time you catch yourself looking like that, stop and ask yourself what under the shining sun are you sulking about?

Everybody has a sense of humor, or if they have not they should have; so call it into play at once and talk to yourself, and keep on talking until you begin to laugh at yourself and the great big trouble that made you look like a scowling dog. What will you talk to yourself about?

Oh, any merry little thing that once occurred in your life—some pleasant surprise, some happy day—anything will do.

This is no foolish advice I am giving you, for, seriously, there is more in this looking cheerful than you can dream of. It is not half as feeble minded as it sounds. Try it for a few weeks and prove it for yourself.

Don't overdo it, of course, but let your face express good will and cheer and comfort, and the first thing you know you will feel it.

You cannot entirely forget your cares; nor would it be right to do so. Every one has cares; they are good for us. The real God sent cares that test the strength of our souls—all of us have those, too; but let us meet them like real women.—Chicago Tribune.

UMBRELLA ALWAYS AT HAND

For Small Sum, Subscriber Is Guaranteed Protection From the Sudden Shower.

The Belgians have just founded a company whose originality will be hard to beat. This is the Umbrella Lending society.

The company has a capital of several million francs, and half as many umbrellas and its object is to save people from the trouble of buying and carrying these occasionally useful but cumbersome articles about when not in actual employ.

Subscribers pay \$1 a year, and are given an aluminum counter with a number. It is much easier evidently to carry a counter than an umbrella.

If the subscriber is caught in the rain all that he has to do is to go into the nearest restaurant, tobacco shop, or big store, and in return for his ticket he is immediately furnished with a respectable umbrella.

When the sun comes out again he enters the first similar establishment and deposits his umbrella in exchange for another counter.—Stray Stories.

AVOID SPREADERS OF GLOOM

Chronic Grumblers and Avowed Discontented Persons Are Never the Best of Companions in Life.

The chronic grumbler is not a good companion nor in any way an admirable person. We fly from her as from a contagious disease. Nothing so certainly affects one's spirits as being in the constant company of a person who has a grievance.

The cherishing of discontent with our circumstances, business, dress, or any other thing in life soon robs us of beauty and marks the countenance with the lines of worry and ill temper that tell their own unhappy story.

Why anybody who is young should indulge in grumbling as a pastime is one of the puzzles that never is solved, yet such people there are, and we meet them to our sorrow almost every day.

If they happen to be passengers on a railway train they pile their bags and bundles on an extra seat for which they have not paid, are conveniently blind to the weariness of other passengers who are standing, and assume the aspect of martyrs when the conductor courteously but peremptorily informs them that they must make room.

They object to having the windows open, although the air may be loaded with impurities from the congestion of the crowd; they scold and fret at the throng or the conductor and rail at Providence in general because everything in life is not arranged with a view to their comfort.

RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SLUM

Society Can Not Ignore Its Share of Blame When the Facts Are Brought to Light of Day.

Children work out their destiny along the lines of environment. If two infants, one born in a slum hovel and the other in a palace, were exchanged on the day of birth, each would work out his destiny in accordance with his surroundings. The child of the hovel would grow up to the palace. The child of the palace would remain on the level of the slum hovel.

While a noted physician was making these statements before a body of learned colleagues, a jury in Chicago found three boys, aged consecutively seventeen, eighteen and nineteen years, guilty of murder and convicted them to long terms in prison. The slayers were all slum products. Their youth saved them from hanging.

Society cannot afford to wax sentimental over a murderer because of his youth. Its duty, in self-preservation, is to inflict punishment. A part of this self-preservation duty, however, is to prevent the growth of murderers. In so far as society allows slums to exist and other degrading influences to be fostered, it is not without responsibility for the criminal.

Another cold wave coming this way

Don't prepare yourself to shiver, but instead, come right to Brogan's Harness Store and prepare yourself to meet the keenest blasts of zero weather with comfort.

A Large Fur Robe
and a pair of nice blankets will do the trick. So don't hesitate. It's safe. Now if you get caught without them and suffer, don't say I didn't tell you.
Fur Robes at 8.00 - 12.00. Blankets at 1.50 - 5.00
Halters, all sizes at right prices

B 4 It Storms
let me show you the largest stock of winter horse goods in this territory.
H. J. BROGAN
The Harness Man

The Time To Act is Now

Any Other Business Can Better Afford to Wait

Write to Your Michigan Mutual Life Agent Today

JOHN HODGE

District Manager

It is Absolutely Impossible

In a brief space to note the many bargains to be found at our store covering a more varied assortment of dependable merchandise than usually found in general stocks. Attention is called to a few articles.

Best Goods Made

100 pairs men's shoes
100 pairs women's shoes
50 pairs men's work shoes

All to be sold at a price you cannot afford to miss, an assorted lot of shoes, odds and ends, only 49c.

A Few Grocery Prices, Other Articles in proportion

22 lb. granulated sugar	\$1.00	1 lb. choice seeded raisens	.06
9 bars Lenox soap	.25	1 lb. loose Muscatelle raisens	.07
1 lb. best Jap. Tea	.42	1 lb. Sultana seedless raisens	.07
1-2 lb. best Jap. tea	.21	100 lb. sack Blatchford's calf	
Special blend coffee, per lb.	.23	meal	3.50
Choicest new white clover		100 lb. sack chicken feed	1.50
honey, per section 15 worth	.20		
1 lb. Monach seeded raisens	.08		
best in world			

Special Sale Monday, January 20, only

1000 yards calico at 3 1-2 cents per yard

Williams Brothers

Antioch Store

L. G. STRANG

Licensed Embalmer and Funeral Director

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS

Phone 311. Also Farmer's Line



LOCAL ITEMS

Local Announcement and the Elgin Butter Market.

ELGIN ILL., Jan. 13.—The committee declared butter at 33¢ 3/4.

Misses Gerlie Felter and Pearl F. Felter spent the last of last week in Chicago.

Miss Ruth Williams of Chicago was here over Sunday.

Miss Kelly and Harold Williams of Chicago spent Sunday with their parents here.

Miss Dora VanDuzer of Chicago is visiting her parents at Maple Lawn.

Miss Leota Haynes has accepted a position to play in the Crystal Theatre at Antioch, Wis.

The 10:35 north bound train has left time, it now leaves Chicago at 10:57 and arrives in Antioch at 10:57.

Sale—Stove wood in stove wood. Inquire of J. H. Rogan, Bristol, Wis. Tel. 3046, long distance. adv

Work of hauling gravel onto the village was commenced this week. The purpose to thus improve every street in the village.

H. J. Middendorff underwent an operation in a Chicago hospital Monday afternoon. Her condition at present is reported to be all that could be expected.

Our local butchers sent a package of meat by parcel post to Salem one this week. This goes to show what system will do for the country merchants if they will only use it.

The Commercial Club of Lake Villa will give a dance in Hamlin's hall on Tuesday evening, Jan. 23. Music by Burlington Harmony band. A good time is expected.

There will be an oyster supper at the Hickory Church for the benefit of the Union cemetery, on Wednesday, Jan. 22. Commencing at 4 o'clock. There will be package sale and a quilt and apron sale.

Antioch Chapter, O. E. S., installed its officers for the ensuing year at its regular meeting on Thursday evening of last week. J. C. James served as installing officer and Mrs. C. A. Powles acted as marshal. The retiring Matron Mrs. Mah Grimm was presented with a jewel as recognition of her faithful service for two years.

Do you know that a barber makes more money than most any other tradesman? Convincingly few are taking this up, and it is not crowded, but what tradesman. The Moler Barber College, South Wabash ave., Chicago, informs us they issue a free booklet giving their method of teaching and now in a few weeks where it took years. Anyone out of work investigate. 1w adv

Whistler's House. Whistler jestingly over his door: "Exile Lord build the house, they in vain that build it. E. W. Goddard, S. A., built this one."—Famous and Literary Shrines of the World, by A. St. John Adcock.

Patches. It's always when a man doesn't get it. He can't help slipping into ways with nobody to tell him how he is. There is no one whom you really learn to dislike as a person have injured.—"The Browns," E. Buchrose.

CASORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Williams*



When We Put Our Sign inscribed "high-class sanitary plumbing" it meant exactly what it said. Nickel pipes, marble, or porcelain tubs do not offensively make sanitary plumbing. Now they are put in that makes for health and comfort. Have us do your plumbing and it will be the real sanitary kind, not a mere trade name for dirty work.

The Antioch Garage
W. E. VOLKMAN Prop.

W. A. Christofferson was in Chicago Monday.

Arnie Biglow of Chicago called on Antioch friends a few days this week.

We will grind feed Monday's and Saturday's of each week at the Antioch Steam Laundry.

There will be German Lutheran services at the Christian church next Sunday at 2:30 p. m.

Pure New York State buckwheat. Four cents per pound or \$3.75 per 100 pounds, at Hillebrand's. adv

Miss Pauline Smart held a basket social at the Channel Lake school Monday evening. About \$30 was realized.

Cordwood and No. 1 white oak posts for sale at the O. W. Lehmann Maple Lane Farm. Apply to Thomas Brompton, Lake Villa. adv

Miss Stella Calder returned to her home in LaPrairie, Ill., on Thursday after spending the past two weeks at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hillebrand.

We see by the Chetek Alert that Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McNiel will soon leave for Tucson, Arizona, where they will take residence for a time for the benefit of Mrs. McNiel's health.

Mr. and Mrs. James Gullidge and daughter Bessie of Colville, Wash., are visiting Louis Gullidge of Waukegan, their son and brother. It is probable that they will spend the winter here.—Waukegan Sun.

Sunday and Monday nights, January 12 and 13 the thermometer registered 8 degrees below zero and on Tuesday night 3 below. In January 1912, beginning on the second and continuing nineteen days the thermometer registered below zero. The coldest being on the 7 and 8 when it was 18 below. Twenty-three days of the month it was zero or below and on 6 of these days the thermometer stood at zero or below the entire 24 hours.

Meaningless.
"Your father called me a timber wolf. What did he mean by that?" "Oh, that's just one of his political expressions. He used to live out west, you know, and nothing ever pleased him so much as to shoot a timber wolf before breakfast. Of course he didn't mean anything by it."

Beneficial Stimulant.
The coca leaf is highly prized by the native of Bolivia as a stimulant. He chews it like tobacco, but with a better excuse, since by its use he can perform great feats of endurance and go many hours without food. With a pouch of coca leaves and a small bag of parched corn he can run fifty miles a day. Fleet-footed Indians constitute the telegraph service of the country.

Sympathetic Judge.
A middle aged woman, who was charged at Marylebone (Eng.) with being drunk, was said to have been found lying fast asleep in a garden on a quantity of cut flowers. "I must say I feel a little sorry for you," said Mr. Plowden. "Asleep on a bed of flowers—wakened up and brought back to this wicked world. It must have caused you a shock. You may go with a caution."

Card of Thanks
We wish to thank our kind friends and neighbors for their sympathy and assistance at the death of our wife and mother.

Hugh Brogan and Family.

B. L.

Cut the high cost of living at THE CASH MEAT MARKET

BEEF		SMOKED MEATS	
Hind quarter	.12	Hams	.15 and .16
Front quarter	.10	Bacon	.18
Whole rounds	.11	Bologna	.12 1/2
Whole chucks	.10 1/2	Frankfurts	.12 1/2
Beef pot roast	.10 and .13	Liver sausage	.12 1/2
Round steak	.17		
Sirloin and Porterhouse	.22	LAMB	
Rib roast	.15	Leg lamb	.15
Rump roast	.10 and .12	Lamb chops	.15
Corn beef	.08 and .12	Lamb shoulder	.12
PORK		Lamb stew	.08 and .10
Salt pork	.15		
Pork chops	.15	Oysters, pt. 20. qt 35	
Pork loin roast	.14	Eggs, per doz.	.25
Pork shoulder	.12 1/2	Swift's butterine	.19
Side pork	.15		
Home made sausage	.15		
Link pork sausage	.12 1/2		
Leaf lard	.13		
Rendered lard	.15		

E. E. HAWKINS
ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS

W. J. VanDuzer was called to Kenosha on jury last week.

Dr. Barber Optician, will be in Antioch, at the home of H. J. Barber on Thursday, Jan. 23.

Miss Ollie Tiffany visited a few days this week at the home of Mrs. George Cleveland in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Palmer this week moved into their new home, which they have just completed on Ida ave.

The various ice houses in this vicinity are making preparations for the seasons ice cutting although none are running full force.

On Monday of last week the farm house on the Fred Lundin farm on the Fox Lake road was entirely consumed by fire. The cause being unknown.

Officers elected in the Antioch M. E. Sunday school for the year 1913. J. C. James, Superintendent; Wm. Harrower, Ass't Superintendent; Carrie Osmond, Secretary; Ella Ames, Treasurer; Ethel Barthel, Librarian; Lottie Jones, Home Department.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Lynch celebrated their "tin wedding" at their home east of town Sunday evening. Cinch was the game of the evening and each of the thirty-five guests who were present declared that a most enjoyable time was had. The host and hostess received many presents in keeping with the occasion.

Ocean Denizens.
According to Sir John Murray, one of the greatest authorities on oceanography, the bottom is a desert of pitch-black darkness, penetrating cold, and eternal silence. Worms, sea puddings, and coral polyps sluggishly crawl or sway in the almost currentless depths, and only two species of fish, both of them, with much head and little body, have been found deeper than a mile and a quarter down.

Reverses.
Things do not always go smoothly when five-year-old John dresses himself. "What's the matter, sonny-boy?" asked his mother one morning, as she heard a discouraged sigh. John surveyed himself with a puzzled frown. "How does it happen?" he inquired tragically. "I've put on these overalls three times, and every time I get 'em on backsidebeforehand!"

In memory of Gladys Evans whose death occurred January 5, 1913, age 15 years, and 8 days.
Today we cut the frozen sod
With trembling hands asunder;
And lay this well beloved of God,
Our dear dead Gladys, under.
Oh hearts that ache and ache afresh
Oh tears so blindly raining,
Our hearts are weak, yet being flesh,
To strong for our restraining.

Sleep, darling sleep, cold rains shall steep
Thy turf made dwelling;
Thou wilt not know, so far below,
What winds or storms are swelling;
The birds shall sing in the warm spring
And flowers bloom about thee;
Thou wilt not heed them, love, but oh,
The loneliness without thee.

Father we will be comforted,
Thou wast the gracious Giver,
We yield her up, not dead, not dead
To dwell with thee forever,
Take thou our child, ours for a day,
Thine while the ages blossom,
This dear shining head we lay
In the Redeemer's bosom

THREE LIVES ENDANGERED BY GAS
Three persons were asphyxiated by coal gas Sunday night and while Monday all had recovered sufficiently to be out of danger, they feel they had a close escape from death. The victims: Harry Conger, 212 Victory street. Waukegan.
Mrs. Harry Conger.
Mrs. Malone.

The experience of the trio was about as thrilling as any of the several that have occurred this winter when gas has overcome residents of that city.

It was about one o'clock that Mrs. Conger awoke to find her head almost "splitting." She aroused her husband with difficulty and they both realized at once that they were victims of gas. Accordingly they managed to get out of bed and make their way towards the door.

Enroute to the door, they both fell over two or three times and it was only by exerting their strongest effort that they managed to get the doors open and get outside to the fresh air.

The air at once gave them strength but neither was able to call for help, and they lay on the porch for over an hour gradually getting their strength back. All this time they thought of the aged woman, Mrs. Malone, who was upstairs in their home but they did not have the strength to go to her assistance until about an hour later. Then Mr. Conger made his way upstairs and found her overcome and in a bad shape. He raised the windows and the fresh air revived her in a short time.

Sexual Difference.
A woman is afraid she'll get a chance to be tempted, and a man that he won't.—New York Press.

I am now located in room 207 Schwartz Building, corner of Genesee & Washington streets, Waukegan, over Security Title & Trust Co. engaged in general law practice; and will give special attention to examination of real estate, titles and all matters in the county court.

D. L. JONES

Antioch, Illinois

GASOLINE ENGINE FOR SALE

A Three Horse power Fairbanks Morse Gasoline Engine. In good condition, with belt, water tank and gasoline tank. Inquire at this office.

Lotus Camp No. 557 M. W. A. Meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Ill. Visiting Neighbors always welcome. ED. GARRETT, V. G. J. C. James, Clerk

Labor and Idleness.
There is but this difference between labor and idleness: That labor is a profitable and pleasant trouble, idleness a trouble both unprofitable and comfortless.—Joseph Hall.

THIS IS IT!
USE **A-B STOVE POLISH**
"A-B" STOVE POLISH
"A-B" POLISH CO.
1515 HADDON AVE. CHICAGO

Now the Spell-binder
Abroad in the land
Amazes and sways us
With eloquent hand.

We don't do any spell-binding ourselves. We let our shoes talk for us, and, if you'll listen, we have a particle of doubt you'll go away convinced that it is in your interest to deal with us.

J. R. CRIBB
Antioch, Illinois

T. N. DONNELLY & CO.
Loan and Diamond Brokers
Number 24 North Dearborn St.
Diamonds, Watches and all kinds of Jewels at less than cost. At half the price you pay regular stores.
Dec 19 01 11

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Justice of the Peace and Notary Public
Real Estate
Both Farm and Lake Property
Fire Insurance
Good Cent for Several
Accident and Life Insurance
Reasonable Rates and Grace, Reassurances
J. C. James, Jr., Antioch, Ill.

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UNDERTAKER
LICENSED EMBALMER
Licensed by the State Board of Health
SQUOIT LODGE No. 827, A. F. & A. M., hold regular communications the first and third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting Brethren always welcome. FRANK HUBER, Sec'y
ELMER BROOK, W. M.
The Eastern Star meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month.
Dora Sablin, W. M.
IDA OSMOND, Sec'y

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Lawyer and Notary Public. Practice at courts. Farm property for sale. Damage suits and collections of wages a specialty. Fire and Life Insurance
201 Washington Street
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BANK OF ANTIOCH
EDWARD BROOK
BANKER
Buy and Sell Exchange and do a General Banking Business

Special Prices For January

Start the New Year Right by taking advantage of Hillebrand's January specials. Our remarkable success since entering the business field of Antioch has been solely due to our low prices and standard quality of our goods. The prices quoted below cannot be duplicated elsewhere quality considered. Come in and let us convince you.

GROCERIES		MISCELLANEOUS	
Sun Burst flour	.....\$1.20	All Calicos	.....05
25c size bottle chawchaw	.....15	Outing Flannel	.....05, .08 and .10
25c can K. C. baking powder	.....20	12c Gingham	.....10
10c size Carnation milk	.....08	1 lot of Quilts at 20 per cent Discount.	
5c can Carnation milk	.....04	Dressing Sacques at 20 per cent Discount.	
25c size Postum	.....20	25c Woolen Socks	.....18
Extra fancy Onions per bu.	.....80	All Fleece-lined \$1.00 Underwear	.....85
1 lb loose Muscatell Raisens	.....07	Mittens and Gloves at cost	
1 lb Sultan seed Raisens	.....07	Sheep-lined and Ducking coats at 20 per cent off.	
25c size pkg Oatmeal	.....20	All Sweaters at 10 per cent Discount.	
Ideal Crown Raisens without seeds, 15c package	.....10	Good warm winter Caps at 10 per cent Discount.	
25c size Gold Dust, pkg.	.....20	Ladies Aviation Caps at 10 per cent off.	
Extra fancy full cream Cheese	.....23		
Brick Cheese	.....23		
Limburger Cheese	.....23		

We have a full line of B. P. S. Paints, stains and varnishes for interior and exterior, barns and houses. The best in the world.

Hillebrand's Cash Store



The GLOW of the RUBIES

by FRANCIS PERRY ELLIOTT
ILLUSTRATIONS BY RAY WALTERS

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SYNOPSIS.

Hard Lightnut, an American with an English accent, receives a present from a friend in China. The present proves to be a pair of pajamas. A letter from the pajamas tells him to get up for a smoke. His servant, Jenkins, comes in and, failing to recognize Lightnut, attempts to put him out. Thinking the servant crazy, Lightnut changes his clothes intending to summon help. When he reappears Jenkins talks on his neck with joy, confirming Lightnut's belief that he is crazy. Jenkins tells Lightnut of the encounter he had with a hideous Chinaman dressed in pajamas. In a message from his friend, Jack Billings, Lightnut is asked to put up "the kid" for the night on his way home from college. Later Lightnut finds a beautiful girl in black pajamas in his room. Lightnut is shocked by the girl's drinking, smoking and slangy talk. She tells him her name is Francis and puzzles him with a story of her love for her sister's room-mate, named Francis. Next morning the girl missing and Lightnut hurries to the boat to see her off. He is accosted by a husky college boy, who calls him "Dicky," but he does not see the girl. Jack Billings calls to spend the night with Lightnut. They discover priceless rubies hidden in the buttons of the pajamas. Billings dons the pajamas and retires. Lightnut later discovers in the apartment a beefy person in mutation-chop whiskers and wearing pajamas. Jenkins calls the police, who declare the intruder to be a criminal, called "Foxy Grandpa." The intruder declares he is Lightnut's guest and appeals to the latter in vain. He is hustled off to jail.

CHAPTER XIII. (Continued.)

But when I telephoned they stated that Mr. Billings had not been at the club since last evening. Some one who answered the phone thought Mr. Billings was with his friend, Mr. Lightnut, in the Kahoka Apartments. And, of course, I knew jolly well he was not.

As I turned from the telephone, something in Jenkins' expression arrested my attention.

"Well?" I said impatiently, for he has so many devilish clever inspirations, you know; and, dash it, I like to encourage him.

"Pardon, sir, but don't you think—" Here he looked straight up at the electroliner and coughed. "About Mr. Billings, sir; I was going to suggest that though he isn't over at the club, he's somewhere, sir."

Why, dash it, I thought that jolly likely, myself! I said so.

"Yes, sir," said Jenkins darkly. "And Mr. Billings usually knows where he is. I guess, sir, he's in this neighborhood—h'm!"

I just sat staring at him a minute, thinking what a devilish wonderful thing intuition is for the lower classes.

"By Jove, Jenkins!" I said; "then you think—"

"I think Mr. Billings, sir, might prefer to find himself—h'm! Yes, sir." Jenkins lifted the breakfast tray with deliberation, removed it from the room and returned, moving about the furniture and busying himself with an air of mystery. Dash it, I knew he had up his sleeve some other devilish clever notion, and so presently I spoke up just to touch him off.

"By Jove!" I remarked.

"Yes, sir," Jenkins rested the end of the thumb brush on the table and considered me earnestly. "You know, Mr. Lightnut, last night as Mr. Billings was retiring, he says to me: 'Jenkins, Mr. Lightnut has promised to go up home with me tomorrow for the week end. There's a tenner coming your way if he doesn't forget about it. He's to go tomorrow, now, mind you, Jenkins; and don't matter what comes up. You see that he goes up tomorrow.'"

"By Jove!" I said as he paused, and I screwed my monocle tighter and nodded. "I see."

Of course I didn't see, but I knew the poor fellow was driving at something, and I wanted to give him a run.

"Exactly, sir." And he stood waiting. "So, shall I pack, sir? You'll want to take the four-ten express, I suppose."

By Jove, it was the most amazing, dashed, clever guess I ever knew Jenkins to get off! Fact, I knew that if there was one thing more than another in all the world that I wanted to do, it was to take that fourteen express. To think of seeing Francis again, and today!

I left Jenkins to travel by a later train, and a little after four I was whirling above Spuyten Duyvil and looking about the chair-car to see if there was any one I knew. But, by Jove, there was hardly a soul in the car—nobody except just women, you know, and these filled the whole place.

"By Jove, she could be spared!" I thought, studying a young woman who stood in the aisle beside me. She was rather heavy set—what you might call egg-shaped. Her face and her heavy glasses seemed to proclaim a mission in life, and the dowdyish cut of her rig and the reckless way it was hurried on made it plain that she was, on to the fact that nature had made a blunder in her sex, and she wanted the world to know she knew.

She was talking to the lady immediately behind me. At least, I discovered after five minutes that she was talking. By Jove, up to that time, I thought she was canvassing for a book! The other never got in a word,

don't you know. And I was getting devilish tired of it and wishing she would move on, when she shifted, preparatory to doing so, and raised her voice:

"Very well, then, if you don't care to come, I think I will go forward again and finish the discussion with Dr. Jennie Newman upon the metamorphoses of the primordial protoplasm. Watch out for Tarrytown now, Francis."

Tarrytown! Francis! By Jove, my heart skipped a beat!

And then the freak left. I watched her spraddle down the aisle and out through the little corridor before I dared risk the accident of a backward turn of that funny green hat.

Then, when all was safe, I took a deep breath, gripped hard the arms of the chair, and whirled suddenly around.

"Francis!" I whispered. "My darling!"

CHAPTER XIV.

"You Never Saw Me in Black." "Oh!" she gasped faintly.

That was all she said at first, her big blue eyes wide distended, her white-gloved wrists curving above the chair-arms as though to rise. Easy to see she was completely floored at seeing me.

And as it was her move, I just sat kind of grinning, you know, and holding her tight with my monocle.

Then her mouth twitched, a bit; next her hand went up and I heard again that delicious birdlike carol of a laugh. Her eyes came to rest upon the hat in my hand. I had slipped my Harvard band around it, remembering the admiration she had expressed for our colors.

"Oh!" she said again, and she looked at me hesitatingly. "Mr. Jones, is it not—or is it—"

I chuckled. "Mr. Smith, you know," I said. "Mr. Smith, of course."

And then I just went on chuckling, for I thought it so devilish clever of her, so humorous. And just then I thought of a dashed good repartee:

"Months—so many months, you know, since we met!" And I thought it delightful the way she puckered her lovely little forehead and looked me over. But she just looked so devilish enticing, I couldn't keep it up myself. I leaned nearer and spoke behind my hat, trying to look the love I felt.

"Didn't expect to see me, did you?" She looked at me oddly and bit her lip. But her eyes were dancing and

little! Evidently she was piqued with me about something, but what the devil was it?

And just then I remembered another clever idea of Pugsley's—what he said was a corking good way of diverting their minds.

"I say, you know," I said suddenly—and though I threw a whole lot of enthusiasm into my face in carrying out his idea, I didn't have to try very hard—"I think that's a ripping gown. White is ever so much more your style than—than—"

By Jove, I swallowed just in time! But it had roused her. I could see her brighten.

"Oh!" she said. "Let me see—what is it you remember?" And she kind of buttered, "Perhaps I can tell from that—"

She paused expectantly.

"Oh, I say, you know!" And I twirled the hat, feeling a bit rattled. Why the deuce did she want to rub it in?

"But I want you to tell me," Her beautiful eyes were teasing.

"You know—it's black." I twirled the hat faster.

"Black!" She stared, her exquisite lips standing apart like the two petals of a rose. "Why, I never wore black in my life. You know you never saw me in black."

I felt hurt. I couldn't blame her for wanting to appear to forget about it, but still—

She must have seen my face fall, for I know, by Jove, I could just feel it kind of collapse, I was that hurt and disappointed. Her face softened kindly and I took courage, for my devilish alert mind just then hit upon another explanation. I recalled that she had thoughtlessly left the pajamas in my rooms. I also realized with dismay that Foxy Grandpa had promised, or rather the officers had promised for him, that they should be returned promptly. And, by Jove, I had forgotten all about them!

"Never mind," I said, thinking aloud, as I frequently do. "I'll telephone about them as soon as we get to Wolhurst." Then a terrible shock struck me. "Oh, I say, you didn't have your name on them, did you?"

"On what?" How kindly, even if quizzically, she was regarding me! The big white hat shifted an inch or two nearer. I realized with joy that she was beginning to forget about being put out with me.

"Why—" I looked about cautiously and dropped my voice, though it was not likely any one could hear above the quiver of the train. "Why, in



you wanted to forget about the other night, and I knew you wanted me to forget, too—"

"Oh, please—" She shrank back, her beautiful eyes like those of a frightened deer. But it was the last car, and I blocked the aisle. I didn't realize at the time that I was doing it. It came to me afterward, and was one of the things I kicked myself about for hours, more or less. Just at the moment I was so dashed wild about setting myself right with her. The only other thing I had presence of mind to remember was the nearness about us of a lot of beady-eyed cats, and so I drew nearer and lowered my voice so no one could hear. For I had another feeling of inspiration as to what really was the matter with her!

"Why, Francis—sweetheart," I pleaded softly—just loud enough for her to hear above the train, "I know you are put out with me because you found me gone the next morning, but honestly, dear, I acted for the best—indeed, I did." And to be on the safe side, I profited by another inspiration: "And, my darling girl, I'll never mention the pajamas and the other night—never any more—as long as we live, nor the cigarettes nor cigars nor whisky. Why, I don't care if you—"

"Tarrytown—all out for Tarrytown!" came in a high tenor voice from the end of the car, and something bowled down the aisle and brushed me aside. It was the trump.

"Come on, Francis!" she exclaimed sharply. "our station." Next instant they were streaking it for the door, with me a good second. I saw Francis look behind once with—oh, such a look! Dashed if it didn't shrieve me, you know—that sort. And, by Jove, I knew Pugsley was right, and that I had failed to put the ball over!

I was not six feet behind as they scrambled through the station to the other side where a large car stood panting. I saw Francis clutch the trump's arm and whisper something, and I heard the trump's reply, for her voice was loud and strongly masculine.

"Crazy?" she rasped. "Nonsense! Drunk, more likely. Most of them are like the time."

I didn't have time to see what she referred to, for just then we reached the side of the car. I didn't see a thing of Billings, but the chauffeur jumped to the ground and received the ladies and their bags. He seemed to me devilish familiar, too. By Jove, the way he held my darling's hand was the most infernally audacious, outrageous thing I ever beheld! I should have liked to punch his head. He helped them into the tonneau and was so busy with his silly jackass chatter that he closed the door before he turned and saw me. I was just standing there, leaning a little forward with my cane, you know, and fixing my monocle reproachfully on Francis—trying to get her eye.

And then, by Jove, I felt a blow on my shoulder that almost bowled me over, for I had my legs crossed, you know.

"Well, I'll be hang—it's Dicky!" And he was grinning at me like a what's-his-name cat. And with the grin I recognized him. It was the fresh young fool who had been so devilish familiar at the pier the morning Francis left.

Then he banged me again, dash it, and tried to get my hand, but I put it behind me. But he did get my arm, and he turned toward the car. His voice dropped.

"See here, I want you to meet—Eh?" He broke off, staring at the trump, who was making signs with her eyes, frowning and beckoning him with her green flower-pot. He left me, murmuring something, and stepped to the running-board. I could see the flower-pot bobbing about energetically and twice Francis nodded. It seemed to me reluctantly.

"Crazy—drunk? Pahaw, you're batty!" he said to the trump rudely. Then I heard another murmur and his harsh voice rose again. "Yes—Lightnut, I tell you—Dicky Lightnut. Yes—Jack Billings' great friend. You just wait till he's back from the city, and if he don't get upon his hind—Eh, what? His name is Smith? Rats!"

All this time I was just standing there, trying to catch Francis' eye. I felt sure if I could catch her eye she would see how devilish sorry I was. I moved back a few feet, for, dash it, without a sign from her, I had no idea now, of course, of considering myself as one of the party. Not finding Billings with the car, and the information I caught that he was still in the city, just left me high and dry, you know.

"All right, Miss Smarty," the yellow-topped chauffeur rasped, addressing the trump. "I'll just show you!" He turned about and jerked his head.

"Oh, Dicky! Here, just a minute, old chap—will you?"

Of course I took no notice of him whatever. In fact I looked in the other direction.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)



Her Face Softened Kindly.

the delicious dimple in her cheek twitched on the verge of laughter. She shook her head.

"Indeed I did not." And again came that odd look in her face as though she were studying, kind of balking, don't you know. By Jove, she was perfectly dazzling!

"My dearest!" I slipped softly from me as I held the hat.

She stared. Then once more that canary peal of merriment.

"Oh, dear!" Then her face sobered and she almost pouted. "Now, you mustn't—please, really—it gets so tiresome. Don't you American, or rather, you Harvard men, ever talk anything to a girl but love? Why, it's absurd!" She smiled, but her lashes dropped reproach. By Jove, I was taken back a

your black pajamas you left in my room."

"A kind of little gasp was all I heard, and then she was on her feet and looking—not at me, but above my head—looking away off down the length of the car. Somehow—why, I couldn't understand—I had a weird, horrible feeling of abasement, as though I had killed a child, or had done some other dashed unreasonable thing like that. Her face had flushed but now was deadly white. And then, by Jove, I saw she was looking for another chair."

I jumped up at once and moved into the aisle.

"I'm so sorry," I said miserably. "so sorry, dear, I hurt you. I didn't mean ever to speak of the pajamas. I know

HOW TO CURE RHEUMATISM

Prominent Doctor's Best Prescription Easily Mixed at Home.

This simple and harmless formula has worked wonders for all who have tried it quickly curing chronic and acute rheumatism and backache. "From your druggist get one ounce of Toris compound (in original sealed package) and one ounce of syrup of Sarsaparilla compound. Take these two ingredients home and put them in a half pint of good whiskey. Shake the bottle and take a tablespoonful before each meal and at bedtime." Good results come after the first few doses. If your druggist does not have Toris compound in stock he will get it for you in a few hours from his wholesale house. Don't be influenced to take a patent medicine instead of this. Insist on having the genuine Toris compound in the original, one-ounce, sealed, yellow package. This was published here last winter and hundreds of the worst cases were cured by it in a short time. Published by the Globe Pharmaceutical Laboratories of Chicago.

Parisian Creations.

By way of adopting their wares to the conditions of their customers, Parisian dressmakers have recently provided three new "creations," described as "Triple Alliance," "Triple Entente" and "Political Horizon." Women of neutral states will of course wear the last—New York Sun.

Following Orders.

Doctor (to Mrs. J., whose husband is very ill)—Has he had any lucid intervals?

Mrs. J.—E's 'ad nothing except what you ordered, doctor.—Lippincott's.

ASK FOR ALLEN'S FOOT-PAKE.

The Antiseptic powder to shake into your shoes. Relieves Corns, Bunions, Ingrowing Nails, Swollen and Sweating Feet, Blisters and Callosities. Sold everywhere. 25c. Don't accept a substitute. Sample FREE. Address Allen & Olmsted, LeRoy, N.Y. Adv.

Her Limitations.

"Can you cook on an emergency?" "No, sir, but I can on a gas stove."

Turn on the back-biter and say it to his face.

If you want a man to deliver the goods, employ one who doesn't talk.

ALFALFA SEED, 25c. Timothy and Clover mixed. Wm. Villalpando & Co. Farmers for sale and rent on crop payments. J. Mulhall, Sioux City, Iowa. Adv.

Fully two-thirds of what the average man says is of no consequence.

Cough, Cold Sore Throat

Sloan's Liniment gives quick relief for cough, cold, hoarseness, sore throat, croup, asthma, hay fever and bronchitis.

HERE'S PROOF.
Mr. ALBERT W. FAY of Fredonia, Kan., writes: "I've used Sloan's Liniment in the family and find it an excellent relief for colds, hay fever, attacks, it stops coughing and succeeds almost instantly."

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

RELIEVED SORE THROAT.
Mrs. L. BREWER, of Modesto, Fla., writes: "I bought one bottle of your Liniment and it did me all the good in the world. My throat was very sore, and it cured me of my trouble."

GOOD FOR COLD AND CROUP.
Mr. W. H. STRANGE, 3721 Elmwood Avenue, Chicago, Ill., writes: "A little boy next door had croup. I gave the mother Sloan's Liniment to try. She gave him three drops on sugar before going to bed, and he got up without the croup in the morning."

Price, 25c., 50c., \$1.00

Sloan's Treatise on the Horse sent free.

Address Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass.



FREE TO ALL SUFFERER

If you feel "out of sorts"—"run down" or "not in the mood"—suffer from kidney, bladder, nervous diseases, chronic weakness, slowness, skin eruptions, etc., write for my FREE book. It is the most instructive, medical book ever written. It tells all about the diseases and the remarkable cures effected by French Remedy "LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND." It is a book that will save your health, your money, and your life. Don't send a cent. It's absolutely FREE. No "follow-up" circulars. Dr. J. C. Clark, Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, E.

Women Avoid Operations

When a woman suffering from some form of female disorder is told that an operation is necessary, it often frightens her.

The very thought of the hospital operating table, the surgeon's knife strikes terror to her heart, and no order. It is quite true that some of these troubles may reach a stage where an operation is the only resource, but thousands of women have avoided the necessity of an operation by using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. This is attested by the grateful letters they write to us after their health has been restored.

These Two Women Prove Our Claim

Cary, Maine.—"I feel it a duty I owe to all suffering women to tell what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for me. One year ago I found myself a terrible sufferer. I had pains in both sides and such a soreness I could scarcely staiden across. My back ached, I had no appetite and was so nervous I could not sleep, then I would be so tired mornings that I could scarcely get around. It seemed almost impossible to move or do a bit of work and I thought I never would be any better until I submitted to an operation. I commenced taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and soon felt like a new woman. I had no pains, slept well, had good appetite and was fat and could do almost all my own work for a fully of four. I shall always feel that I owe my good health to your medicine."

—Mrs. HAYWARD SOWER, Cary, Me.

Charlotte, N. C.—"I was in bad health for two years, with pains in both sides and was very nervous. If I ever lifted a chair I would cause a hemorrhage. I had a row which the doctor said was a tumor and I never would get well until I had an operation. A friend asked me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I gladly say that I am now enjoying life and health and the mother of a nice boy girl. You can use this letter to help other suffering women."—Mrs. B. A. SNAPE, 16 Wyona St., Charlotte, N. C.

Now answer this question if you can. Why should a woman submit to a surgical operation without first giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial? You know that it has saved many others—why should it fail in your case?

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No one sick with woman's ailments does justice to herself if she does not try this famous medicine made from roots and herbs, it has restored so many suffering women to health.

Write to LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. (CONFIDENTIAL) LYNN, MASS., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.



LYDIA E. PINKHAM

KOW-KURE

A sick cow is a bad investment, and a cow that is not producing as much good milk as she should is not well. All cows need careful attention to keep them healthy, and little disorders can be kept from becoming big by the use of Kow Kure.

This famous remedy is a sure cure and preventive of most cow ills—such as Lost Appetite, Milk Fever, Bunches, Red Water, Scouring, Abortion, Barrenness, and Retained Afterbirth. Get a package of Kow Kure from your dealer and keep it on hand constantly. 50 cent and \$1.00 sizes. Ask for copy of "The Cow Book."

DAIRY ASSOCIATION CO., NILES, ILLINOIS, ILL.

PISO'S REMEDY

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists. FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

MARKER'S HAIR BALM

Prevents hair falling out. Keeps hair soft and healthy. Sold by Druggists.

RURAL NEWS ITEMS

LAKE VILLA

Edgar Kerr spent Sunday in Chicago. The Ladies' Card club met last Thursday.

F. M. Hamlin was in Chicago Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hildish entertained friends last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Avery spent over Sunday in Chicago.

Ice cutting is in full blast now at the Knickerbocker ice house.

Mrs. Webster of Oak Park visited the first of the week here.

G. A. Mitchell and Rush Hussey spent Sunday at their homes in Chicago.

Rev. and Mrs. Lowrie entertained a friend from Chicago over Sunday.

Miss Emily Felton spent the week-end with her friend Mrs. J. Mitchell.

Farmer's Institute will be held in Lake Villa on February 7. Particulars later.

Mrs. John Hughes left for a three month's stay with her son Lyle and wife in Riverside, Cal.

Mrs. Fred Hamlin is suffering from a severe attack of erysipelas. A trained nurse is in attendance.

The Royal Neighbors held a miscellaneous shower Tuesday afternoon for its recent bride, Mrs. Elsie Behrens.

Mrs. Weber accompanied Miss Margaret as far as Chicago, Saturday on her return to her school in Cincinnati.

Mrs. Russel Douglas has gone to join her husband, whose headquarters are at Danville, Ill., during her mother's absence.

RUSSELL

Many have the grippe.

James Gleason is quite sick.

Several Kenosha relatives attended the funeral of Mrs. Bonner.

James Carney and William Murray of Kenosha visited here Tuesday.

Mr. Shells and daughter, Nora, of Chicago attended the funeral of Albert Corris Monday.

The Russell church has its new carpet down and everything is arranged in order, ready for a minister, which we hope to have soon.

Everyone wishes to extend their sympathy to the bereaved relatives of A. Corris, David Dwyre and Mrs. Bonner, who have all passed away in the last few days.

Very Human Wish.

Merta was five years old, and she had been told so many times that she was a big girl now and must be good that her very soul had sickened. "I don't want to be five years old any longer," she grumbled. "I'm tired of being five and good enough to, kill you. I'd rather stay four and be just medium and have a good time."

But No Man Does.

A man would save a great deal of valuable time if a list of addresses important in his business were as easy to remember as a bunch of funny stories.—Washington Star.

Wanted—Woman.

For a good many years now all civilized nations have had the census, in order to determine scientifically the approximate conditions of population throughout the world. Statistics relating to the sexes in different countries are as follows:

The total population of the world is estimated to be 1,700,000,000, and the proportion is said to be 1,000 men and 950 women.

The proportion varies considerably according to the region. In Europe there are, for each 1,000 men, 1,027 women; in Africa, 1,045; in America, 964; in Asia, 961; in Australia, 927. The maximum feminine population is in Uganda, where there are 1,467 women to each 1,000 men, and the minimum in the gold countries of Alaska and in Malaysia, where there are found only 391 and 589 women, respectively to each 1,000 men.—Harpers' Weekly.

Encouraging Generosity.

One of the cleverest of Cleveland's blind newspaper merchants takes his stand daily at one of the corners of the public square. He's got a sarcastic little sign that reads:

"Don't be ashamed to give me a penny—I'm blind."

The other day a friend of ours dropped a nickel in front of this chap, just to see if he was taking. The blind never shifted his blank gaze, but he said:

"Make it a quarter, boss, and I'm likely to forget myself."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

MILLBURN

Vera Miller is again at the German-American hospital in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Hook, William Riley, Robert McCann attended the dance at Gurnee Friday.

A. C. Corrie of Russell died Saturday at noon. He was a brother-in-law of Mrs. John Bonner. Funeral at Russell Monday.

Mrs. L. M. Bonner, formerly of Millburn died Saturday morning at her home in Russell. Mrs. Bonner was a sister of Mrs. John Bonner of this place. Rev. Safford officiated at the funeral. Interment in the Millburn cemetery, Tuesday, Jan. 14.

HICKORY

Miss Smith visited over Sunday in Chicago.

The Aid society was well attended at the Edwards home last week.

Mrs. Mann returned to her home at Hebron, on Monday after spending the past two weeks here.

The annual oyster supper for the benefit of the Union Cemetery, will be held at the church on Wednesday, Jan. 22. Supper served from 5 on, till all are served. A fancy quilt will be for sale. Everyone interested are requested to bring a parcel worth at least 25c for a parcel draw. Everyone invited.

Chicago. —London Mail.

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GOTHAM TAX OATHS HONEST

His Securities Had Been Taxed Automatically, Affirmed Carnegie.

SIMILAR LAW NEEDED HERE

Legislators Should Heed Advice of People and Submit Amendment Permitting Such Reforms.

Mr. Carnegie has published a timely and enlightening statement concerning his misunderstood action in "swearing off personal taxes," says the Chicago Record-Herald. That phrase has an unpleasant sound everywhere, but a new statute—and a wise one—has given it a meaning in New York that is free from objectionable connections.

The so-called secured debt law is an extension of the mortgage recording act. It enables holders of bonds to register them and pay, once for all, a tax equal to one-half of one percent of their face value. Such registration and payment exempt them from the local personal property tax, which, as elsewhere, is confiscatory and therefore generally unenforceable, except in the case of widows, orphans and unusually conscientious persons. The enactment of the secured debt law was a great step forward. It will bring more revenue than the general property tax did, and it will do away with hypocrisy, perjury and gross unfairness.

We need a similar statute in Illinois. We have the evils which that law is designed to cure. Bonds and stocks largely escape taxation here, and assessors are driven to guess and tax blindly. Before, however, we can modify the general property tax and treat intangible property as a distinct form of property for revenue purposes, we must amend our constitution. The people have advised the legislature to submit such an amendment, and this advice should be carried out. Opposition based on prejudice, ignorance and irrational fear should be vigorously resisted and defeated.

A GREAT AND URGENT NEED.

What legislative need of Illinois is greater than the need for a fair taxing law, asks the Canton (Ill.) Daily Ledger.

The existing law discourages poor men from buying homes to be paid for as they save the money. It taxes the possessor of the property's whole assessed value, however small may be his equity. He pays on the whole value, even though the holder of a mortgage is taxed on half, two-thirds, three-fourths or nine-tenths of that value. The buyer of the home is taxed on what he owns and taxed on what he owes. He is fined because he has a laudable ambition.

The existing law discourages the locating of manufacturing in Illinois. It taxes not only the factory buildings, machinery, materials and prod-

uct, but also the capital stock which is but that value's paper representative.

Encouragement of home-owning and encouragement of labor-employing, town-building and country-building enterprises is vitally necessary to civic soundness and to general prosperity.

A law discouraging these things is opposed to public policy. It is a law that should not be allowed to stand. What legislative need of Illinois is greater than the need for a fair tax in law?

None—absolutely none!

DO IT NOW.

Under our unworkable and antiquated tax laws, taxes on visible property, and therefore, say political economists, on the necessities of life have been going up at an unbearable rate year after year. The only possible respite in sight (for a few localities) lies in the recent Supreme court decision concerning the limitations of the local law, and this will operate only for this year, if at all. Thereafter tax progress upward will continue as before unless something is done and done quickly. That something is the submission to the voters of a constitutional amendment permitting the classification of property. Without it the tax laws cannot be revised. If this legislature does its duty and submits the amendment, the people will ratify it in 1914, and the next general assembly can proceed to enact relief legislation under it. If this legislature fails to submit this much-needed amendment on some pretext or other it will be July, 1917, at earliest before the people can get the relief they have so overwhelmingly demanded. The time to submit this amendment is now.

Why Not Hold a State Tax Conference in Illinois?

A state tax conference in Illinois, patterned after those held in New York and other states, should be inaugurated and made an annual affair. It will prove especially valuable in conjunction with the adoption of a constitutional amendment permitting a general revision of our tax laws.

Submit the tax amendment, gentlemen of the general assembly, and square your account with the people.

"Wise-acre."

"Wise-acre" has its origin in Ben Jonson's retort to a countryman who boasted interminably of his acres, till Ben said: "What signify to us your dirt and your clods? Where you have an acre of land I have ten acres of wit." The countryman retorted by calling Ben "Good Mr. Wiseacre." This is a good story, but perhaps the term wiseacre comes from the corruption of the German, weissager, a wise-sayer.

At First Glance.

A man usually identifies the woman who interests him with the mood in which he first saw her, even with the clothes she happened to be wearing.—"Tamsie," by Rosamund Naylor.

Auto suggestion.

Do not forget to carry a pencil and a pad of paper so that you may take down the number of the motor car that runs over you.

Children Cry for Fletcher

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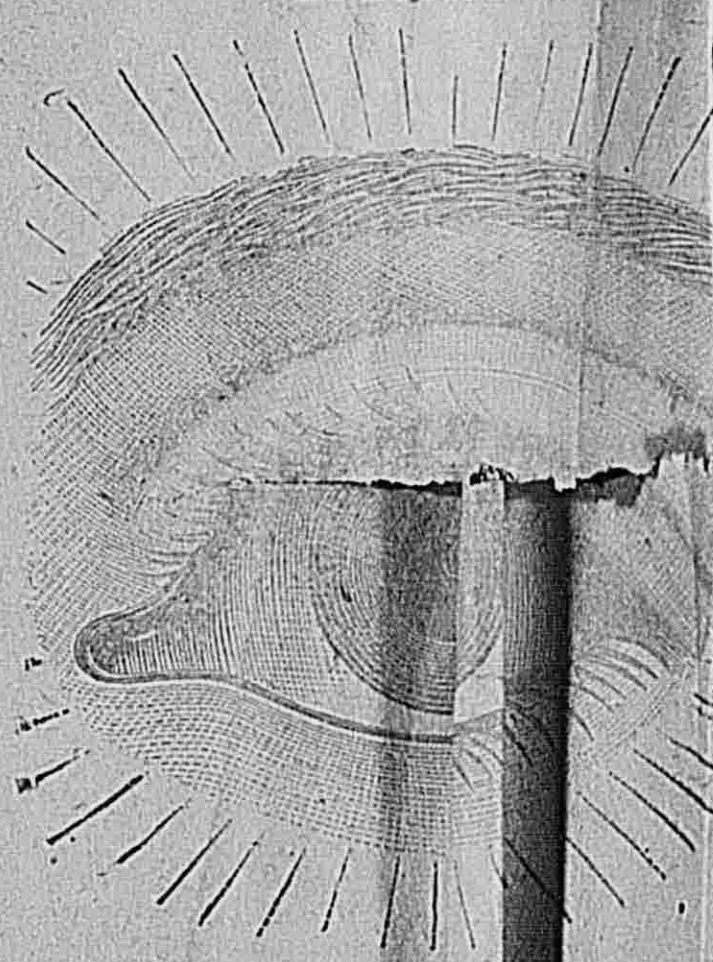
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